Hebrew

Bibliography of Jewish bibliographies, by Shlomo Shunami. Second edition enlar - ged. Jerusalem: Magnes Press, Hebrew University, 1965

Guide to the Jewish libraries of the world. Edited by Josef Fraenkel. (1st ed., 2nd reprint.) London: Cultural Department of the World Jewish Congress (1959).

State of Israel. Ministry of Education and Culture. The Institute of Hebrew Manus - cripts. *List of photocopies in the Institute.*
Part 1: *Hebrew manuscripts in the libraries of Austria and Germany,* by N. Allony and D. S. Loewinger. Supplement to "Bahinukh uvatarbut". Jerusalem, 1957. (A-L)
Part 2: *Hebrew manuscripts in the libraries of Belgium, Denmark, the Netherlands, Spain and Switzerland,* by N. Allony and E. (F.) Kupfer. Jerusalem, 1964. (A-K)
Part 3: *Hebrew manuscripts in the Library of the Vatican,* by N. Allony and D. S. Loewinger. *In the press.*

Shunami's well-known list of bibliographies contains titles of catalogues of MSS. (public collections 3010-3114, 4697-4699; private collections 3115-3135). Some works which include MSS. as well as printed books are listed in section II, nos. 86-208, 4485-4492 and 209-431, 4493-4502.

The *Guide to Jewish libraries* tabulates information on libraries in five continents. Figures are sometimes given for MSS. and sometimes specifically for Hebrew.

A short report on the activities of the Institute for Hebrew Manuscripts was pu - blished in *Unesco bulletin for libraries* 20 (1966). pp. 152-153. The Institute has now been transferred to the Hebrew University and its forms a division of the Je - wish National and University Library in Jerusalem. In the course of fifteen years of activity some 18,000 MSS. and hundreds of thousands of Genizah fragments have already been photographed, and 7,000 more have been ordered. The report gives the names and numbers of MSS. photographed in libraries with more than 200 MSS. The lists published by the Institute include not only titles of MSS. that have been copied, but also those of others which the Institute could not or did not wish to photograph, and the names of libraries, public and private, formerly or currently possessing Hebrew MSS. of which no photographs have been made.

The countries covered by the Institute's operations are Australia, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, England, France, Germany (Western sector only), Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Poland, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, U.S.S.R., United States and the Vatican.

The Genizah

Shaul Shaked: *A tentative bibliography of Geniza documents.* Prepared under the direction of D. H. Baneth and S. D. Goitein. (Ecole pratique des hautes études. Sorbonne, 6e section: sciences économiques et sociales. Etudes juives, 5.) Paris, The Hague: Mouton, 1964.

The Genizah fragments have found their way into at least 42 collections which are listed by Shaked in his *Tentative bibliography.* Of these the greatest qualitatively and numerically is that in the Library of the University of Cambridge, where it is known as the Taylor-Schechter collection (see below). Shaked's bibliography includes mentions of texts published in full or in part and references made to texts in publications of all kinds: by documents he means legal documents, business and private correspondence of all types, lists, bills, accounts, etc. connected with communal, business and family life, and colophons of books. Texts are listed under the places and names of 21 libraries and 13 private collections where the documents are held, and publications under their authors.

A general introduction to the Genizah is provided by the first part of Paul E. Kahle's *The Cairo Geniza* (2nd ed., Oxford: Blackwell, 1959) which in its original form constituted the British Academy Schweich lectures for 1941. The remaining two parts are concerned with the Hebrew text of the Bible and with the translations of the Bible. A survey of 'Sixty years of Genizah research' intended for the intelligent layman was published by Norman Golb in *Judaism* 6 (1957), pp. 3-16. S. D. Goitein's article 'L'état actuel de la recherche sur les documents de la Guéniza du Caire' in *Rev. études juives* 118 (1959-60), pp. 9-27, gives a brief account of landmarks in the story of Genizah research but it is mainly concerned with the author's own recent researches and future plans. For those who read Russian the article by T. Ser (Sher, Scher) in *Acta Or. Hung.* 14 (1962), pp. 291-300 is to be recommended.

AUSTRIA

Die hebräischen Handschriften der Nationalbibliothek in Wien, von Arthur Zacharias Schwarz. (Museion, Veröffentlichungen aus der Nationalbibliothek in Wien. Abhandlungen, II, Band.) Wien, Prag, Leipzig, 1925.

Die hebräischen Handschriften in Osterreich (ausserhalb der Nationalbibliothek in Wien), von Arthur Zacharias Schwarz. Teil 1: Bibel-Kabbala. Leipzig, 1931.

State of Israel. Ministry of Education and Culture. The Institute of Hebrew Manuscripts. *List of photocopies in the Institute.* Part 1: *Hebrew manuscripts in the Libraries of Austria and Germany,* By N. Allony and D. S. Loewinger. Supplement to "Bahinukh uvatarbut", Jerusalem, 1957. (Also with title in Hebrew: *Reshimath tatslume kithbe-ha-yad ha'ivriyyim ba-Makon.* In Hebrew, with preface and contents list in English.) (A-L)

Schwarz's catalogue of the Hebrew MSS. in the National Library contains descriptions of Codd. hebr. 1-220. Two described as being 'ohne Signatur' (without self-marks) are now numbered 223 and 224, two MSS. omitted because they were in Arabic are Codd. 212 and 213. His catalogue superseded earlier ones by Krafft and Deutsch (1847), Goldenthal (1851), and his own earlier production of 1914. In a supplement he described 163 fragments taken from the bindings of volumes. A MS. supplement compiled by Dr. Friedrich Müller to the catalogues of Krafft and Goldenthal contained in September 1965 descriptions of Codd. 127 and 227, and is used to record the new acquisitions. Its shelf-mark in the Library is 'Ser. nov. 2163.' The Institute of Hebrew Manuscripts microfilmed 216 MSS. and 300 fragments here. For published Geniza fragments see Shaked, op. cit. pp. 234-236.

As a continuation of his National Library catalogue Schwarz also compiled a systematically arranged catalogue of MSS. in other libraries in Austria, in which he provided descriptions of 283 MSS. in 18 collections, the largest numbers being in the libraries of the Israelitischer Kultusgemeinde (207 items) and the Jüdisches Museum (38). Other libraries included were the university libraries at Innsbruck (no. 75), Vienna (nos. 193-4), the libraries of three monastic foundations, and many private collectors, some of whom are not identified. The library of the Israelitischer Kultusgemeinde contained MSS. formerly owned by Adolf Jellinek, O. H. Schorr, Simhah Pinsker and Abraham Epstein: a catalogue in Hebrew by Jehudah Barbach with the title *Mazkir libhene resheph,* had been published in 1869.

Unfortunately it is necessary to use the past tense in the previous sentence, for most of the Hebrew MSS. in the Jewish libraries in Austria and many of those in the Catholic foundations were plundered by the Nazis and their treasures scattered to the four winds, to the extent that the representatives of the Institute of Hebrew MSS. were able to collect photocopies from only nine libraries of the 35 named by them as formerly in possession of Hebrew MSS.

The numbers of these are shown in the following list of libraries once owning Hebrew MSS. which is reproduced from p. VI of the *List.* (An asterisk indicates that no photocopies from the Library concerned were obtained by the Institute. References are also given to Schwarz.)

* Eisenstadt: Wolf Sándor (Schwarz 11, 19, 21, 22, 166, 181)
* Göttweig: Stift (Schwarz 2)
Graz: Steiermarkisches Landesarchiv A-L 184-187
Universitätsbibl. A-L 188-203. *See also*
Kern, nos, 87, 142, 1705, 1938, 1976.
* Hohenfurt: Stift. Pauel, nos. CLXXXIII, 97(20,889(23), CCIV (Ecclesiasticus in Hebrew)
Innsbruck: Universitätsbibl. (Schwarz 95) A-L 183
Kärnten: Stift St. Paul (Schwarz 1) A-L 228-231
* Klosterneuburg: Bibl. -St. Augustini. Pfeiffer & Černik, nos. 56,90)
* Kremsmünster: Stift
* Liechtenstein: Fürstlich L. Fideikommisbibl. (Schwarz 5)
* Linz: Stadtbibl.
Melk: Stift A-L 213-227
* Rechnitz: Chewra Kadisha (Schwarz 7)

Salzburg:
(1) Bundestaatliche Studienbibl. A-L 204-212
* (2) Archiv der Benediktinerabtei des Stiftes St. Peter
* (3) Stift = 2

Schlägl:
Bibl. Plagensinum. Vielhaber, no. 52

Vienna:
* (1) Bibl. der Juedischen Gemeinde (Schwarz, 207 entries)
* (2) Rabbiner-Seminar
* (3) Bibl. des Juedischen Museums (Schwarz, 38 entries)
(4) Nationalbibl. A-L 1-4 (complete MSS); 5-152 fragments and Starrs, Erzherzog Rainer coll.)
(5) Erzherzog Rainer Museum = 4
* (6) Universitätsbibl. (Schwarz 193-4)
(7) Heiligen-Kreuz
* (8) Bibl. des Jesuiten Kollegium
(9) Benediktinerabtei A-L 153-152
* (10) Bibl. Monast. Scotus Hübl, XXIV, Fragments (23)
* (11) Epstein, Abraham
* (12) Guttman, Ludwig (Schwarz 16)
* (13) Heschel, Jacob
* (14) Hinterberger, Heinrich
* (15) Jonas-Schachtitz, Edward (Schwarz 191)
* (16) Pappenheim, Wilhelm (Schwarz 162, 231-2)
(17) Rappoport, Samuel (Schwarz 162, 231-2)
(18) Schwarz, Adolf (Schwarz 98, 169)
(19) Trebitsch, Ernst (Schwarz 82)

Other libraries with Hebrew MSS. which are mentioned neither by Schwarz nor by the *List of photocopies* are:

Klagenfurt, Bischöfliche Bibl. (Menhardt XXIX.c.16, XXX.c.24, d. 1, 12, 24; XXXI. a.3, 14, 16, 17, c.1, fragments from bindings)

Klagenfurt, Geschichtsverein für Kärnten, Landesmuseum (Menhardt 8/23, Numbers in Hebrew in Samaritan characters; 7/54 Hebr. fragment).

Klagenfurt, Studienbibl. (Menhardt Pap. 26, 38, 57, 91, 110, 111, 151)

Maria Saal (Kärnten), Bibl. der Stiftskirche und des Kollegiatskapitels (Menhardt 19, 21, 23, 27, 37, 41. Fragments from bindings).

Pörtschach am Wörthersee (Kärnten). Menhardt, p. 263.

Ossegg, Stift (Wohlman 77-80, 82-4, 86-7. Works in Hebrew by P. Innocentius Weitner, early 19th century).

Rein (Reun), Cistercienserstift. (Weis 210, marriage contract dated 1602)

Vorau, Augustinerschorherrnstift (Fank 7, 9, 21, 23, 33/44, 90, 114/2, 123/2, 152/2, 168/3, 172/2, 211, 286/8, 307/5, 311/2, 313/7, 319, 409. Hebrew fragments: an edition was being prepared by A. Z. Schwarz)

Zwettl, Cistercienserstift (Roessler 1, Glossarium hebreo-greco-latinum, 11 th century.)

The catalogues referred to in the previous lists other than Schwarz are:

Fank. *Catalogus Voraviensis seu Codices manuscripti Bibliothecae Canoniae in Vorau* quos ex mandato ... Prosperi Berger recensuit Pius Fank. Graecii, 1936.

Hübl. *Catalogus codicum manuscriptorum qui in bibliotheca monasterii B. M. V. ad Scotos Vindobonae servantur.* Ex mandato . . . Ernesti Hanswirth edidit Albertus Hübl. Vindobonae et Lipsiae 1899.

Menhardt. *Handschriftenverzeichniss der Kärntner Bibliotheken*. Band 1: Klagenfurt, Maria Saal, Friesach. Bearbeitet von Hermann Menhardt. (Handschriftenverzeichnisse österreichischer Bibliotheken, hrsg. von O.Smital. Kärnten, Band 1.) Wien, 1927.

Pauel. 'Beschreibung der im Stifte Hohenfurt befindlichen Handschriften von dem Superior und Bibliothekar P. Raphael Pauel.' *Die Handschriften-Verzeichnisse der Cistercienser-Stifte* ... 2. Band. = Xenia Bernardina, pars secunda. Wien, 1891.

Pfeiffer & Černik. *Catalogus codicum manuscriptorum, qui in Bibliotheca canonicorum regularium S. Augustini Claustroneoburgi asservantur.* Auctore Hermanno Pfeiffer et opera Bertholdi Černik. Tomus 1 Vindobonae, 1922.

Roessler. *Verzeichniss der Handschriften der Bibliothek des Cistercienserstiftes Zwettl,* von Stephan Roessler. Wien, 1891.

Vielhaber. *Catalogus codicum Plagensium (Cpl.) manuscriptorum.* Auctore Godefriedo Vielhaber, supplevit, et edidit ... Gerlacus Indra. Lincii 1918.

Weis. *Handschriften-Verzeichniss der Stifts-Bibliothek zu Reun* vom Bibliothekar P. Anton Weis. *(Xenia Bernardina,* II, 1.)

Wohlmann. *Verzeichniss der Handschriften in der Bibliothek des Stiftes Ossegg,* vom P. Bernhard Wohmann. *(Xenia Bernardina,*II, 1.)

BELGIUM

Catalogue des manuscrits de la Bibliothèque Royale de Belgique, par J. van den Gheyn. (Ministère de l'Intérieur et de l'Instruction publique.) Bruxelles, 1904-. (Tome 1: Ecriture sainte et Liturgie. 1904.)

Documents relatifs aux civilisations orientales. Exposition. (Ministère de l'Instruction publique. Bibliothèque royale de Belgique.) Bruxelles, septembre 1938.

The Bibliothèque royale in Brussels possesses 38 MSS. in Hebrew, some of which are in fact Latin works relating to Hebrew studies. Some of these are described in Van den Gheyn's catalogue (nos. 80-83, 884) and twelve are listed in *Documents* (nos. 37-47, 49).

The University of Ghent possesses four MSS. of interest to Hebraists, copies of the *Clavis Masorae* and the *Epitomes grammaticae* of Buxtorf, the *Compendium ritorum Hebraeorum of S. Geroltsma,* dated 1692, and a copy of the *Shire Tif'ereth.* Catalogue entries for these may be found in:

Catalogue méthodique et raisonné des manuscrits de la Bibliothèque de la Ville et de l'Université de Gand, par le Baron Jules de Saint-Genois. Gand, 1849-1852.

The Institute of Hebrew Manuscripts has copies of, or has listed, MSS. from four libraries in Belgium:

Brussels. Bibliothèque royale de Belgique A-K 1-16
Brussels. Ch. Spiegel A-K 17-18, 1635.
Antwerp. I. Mintzer A-K 19
Antwerp. Dov Baer Cohen (Kohan) A-K 20

BULGARIA

The archives of the Academy of Sciences in Sofia contain MSS. and documents in Hebrew and Judaeo-Spanish. See B. Cvetkova in *Annales: ESC* 1963, pp. 1158-1182.

The Hebrew archives of the Institute for Balkan studies at the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences intends to publish a catalogue of Hebrew MSS. and documents which have been collected from various places in the country. See the introduction (of which an English version is provided) to:

Eli Eshkenazi, Strakhil Gichev: *Opis na evreyskite staropechatni knigi v B' lgariva/ Descriptive catalogue of the old printed Hebrew books in Bulgaria.* Tom I: XVI. v. Chast I - do 1540. g. (B' lgarska Akad. na Naukite, Institut za balkanistika.) *Sofiya*, 1966.

CANADA

Royal Ontario Museum of Archaeology, Toronto.
Four scrolls (OC 12-15), 3 Samaritan MSS. (OC 16-18) and two loose vellum lea - ves (OC 49-50).

U. of Toronto
Two Esther rolls, and another containing the Samaritan Pentateuch, obtained in 1912 at Nablous.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

There are Hebrew MSS. in the National Library (Národní a universitní knihovna) in Prague and in the Bibliotheca Strahoviensis (Památník národního písemnictví) in the same city. Two MSS. in Olomouc were described by A. Z. Schwarz (*Soncino - Blätter* 2, 1927, pp. 55-58 and 3, 1930, pp. 79-82). Shunami (no. 1776) records an old catalogue of the Library of the Jewish community, with entries for 16 MSS.: *Die Handschriften der Prager jüd. Gemeindebibliothek* (von H. Brody). Lfg. 1-3. Prag, 1911-14. ("Talmud-Thora" Religionsschule der isr. Kultusgemeinde zu Prag. Bericht 2, 4-5).

DENMARK

Codices Hebraici et Arabici Bibliothecae Regiae Hafniensis jussu et auspiciis regiis enumerati et descripti. (Codices orientales ... Pars altera.) Hafniae, 1851.

The collection comprises:

Oriental collection	48	(described in the above-mentioned catalogue)
	15	later additions catalogued on slips
Simonsen Collection	124	catalogued on slips
Simonsen large collection	10	filing cases of Hebrew MSS. and letters of the 18th and 19th centuries.
L. Goldschmidt collection	20	and fragments, not catalogued.
Later additions	3	not catalogued
University Library deposit	1	
	211	and 10 filing cases.

The Hebrew and Jewish library of David Simonsen was bought in 1932. It contai - ned some 20,000 volumes, including some 125 Hebrew MSS., as well as a few in other Near Eastern languages. It constitutes a separate department of the Royal Li - brary, the Bibliotheca Simonseniana, and is the leading member of the International Association of Jewish Libraries. An article on the Simonsen Library by its Director, Dr. Raphael Edelmann, appeared in *Nordisk tidskrift för bok- och biblioteksväsen* 24 (1937), pp. 223-232.

The library of Lazarus Goldschmidt, Hebrew and Ethiopic bibliographer, was acqui - red in 1949. Its 2500 volumes included besides the Hebrew MSS. and fragments, some 40 Hebrew incunabula and a set claimed to be complete of Ethiopic printed books from 1513 to the present century.

The Institute of Hebrew MSS. in the second part of its *List of photocopies in the Institute,* published in 1964, has enumerated 343 Hebrew MSS. in Denmark, 244 of which are from the Royal Library, the remainder being in possession of the Je - wish Community, a synagogue and a number of private owners.

FRANCE

This section, which was drafted some time ago, has been collated with the article of Colette Sirat, "Bibliothèques publiques et privées en France: fonds juifs', *REJ* 126 (1967), pp. 119-123. Each of our contributions contained material not loca - ted by the other. Who knows if there are not treasures still to be discovered among the myriad volumes of the *Catalogue général?*

B. nationale

(1-1313. Samaritain 1-11.) Manuscrits orientaux. *Catalogues des manuscrits hé - breux et samaritains de la Bibliothèque Impériale.* 1866. (Preface signed; J. Ta - schereau.)

The Hebrew catalogue of the Bibliothèque Nationale was compiled by H. Zoten - berg and was based on earlier catalogues by Munk, Derenbourg and Franck (inclu - ding Munk's catalogue of the 48 MSS. formerly in the Oratoire):

Manuscrits hébreux de l'Oratoire à la Bibliothèque Nationale de Paris. Notice iné - dite par S. Munk. Extrait de la *"Zeitschrift für hebräische Bibliographie"*, 11-14 vol., 1907-10. (Preface signed: Moïse Schwab.) Francfort-sur-le-Main, 1911.

All these earlier catalogues are described in detail under nos. 1298 to 1307. Zoten - berg's catalogue contains descriptions of 1313 MSS. written in Hebrew characters, including some Arabic, Persian and German, together with 11 Samaritan MSS. for which Zotenberg alone was responsible. A supplement of eight pages by Stein - schneider was published in *Z. f. hebr. Bibliographie, 1902.*

1314-1387. *Manuscrits du supplément hébreu de la Bibliothèque Nationale* (Moïse Schwab). Paris, 1898. pp. 127-136. (Extr. de la *Revue des études juives,* 37, juill.- sept. 1898.) (no. 1314 had been described in greater detail in *Ib.* 36, pp. 112-114.)

1388-1403. 'Manuscrits du supplément hébreu de la Bibliothèque Nationale de Pa - ris. (Moïse Schwab.)' *REJ* 61(1911), pp. 82-87.

1404-1407. Manuscrits hébreux de la Bibliothèque Nationale. Nouveau supplément. *REJ* 64 (1912), pp. 153-156.

1408. 'Manuscrits hébreux de la Bibliothèque Nationale (Moïse Schwab.) *REJ* 6 (1912), pp. 280-281.

1409-1415. Manuscrits hébreux de la Bibliothèque Nationale. (Moïse Schwab.) *REJ* (1913), pp. 290-296.

1416-1423, 1424-1456 MS. lists (in 4° 1 A & B)

1457-1459 and three unnumbered items. 'Manuscrits hebräiques dans les imprimés de la Bibliothèque Nationale. (Israel Adler.) *Etudes juives* 4e sér., 1(121, 1962), pp. 194-209.

The original royal library which was the foundation collection of the Bibliothèque Nationale is believed to have contained some thirty volumes which were rebound in the time of Henry II. To these were added in the year 1599 some twenty volu - mes from the library of Catharine de Medici. The following century produced only a few additions from the collections of Huralt de Boistaillé and Cardinal Richelieu. About the year 1668, the library acquired the fine collection of Oriental MSS. of Gilbert Gaulmin which included 27 in Hebrew. Later acquisitions included 14 MSS. in 1700 from the Library of the Archbishop of Rheims and twelve in 1712 from

the Oriental collection of Melchisedec Thévenot. When the fine Oriental library belonging to Colbert was acquired in 1732 the number of Hebrew MSS. jumped immediately by 171 items, so that by 1739 when the first catalogue of MSS. was published of the "ancien fonds", some 560 Hebrew titles were included. Among the libraries sequestrated at the time of the Revolution which came to the Biblio - thèque Nationale, those of the Oratoire, the Sorbonne and the Abbey of Saint-Germain-des-Prés contained Hebrew MSS. to the nûmber of 207, 258 and 34 respectively. In 1860 the Oriental MSS. owned by the Libraries of the Arsenal and Sainte-Geneviève were also transferred to the Nationale.

The series of articles by Moïse Schwab noted above provides descriptions of MSS. nos. 1314-1415: the article by Israel Adler described nos. 1457-9 and three unnum - bered miscellaneous items. For nos. 1416-1423, and 1424-1456 there are only avail - able MS. lists kept in the Salle Orientale in the volumes marked 4° 1 A and B.

For the Samaritan MSS. numbered 12-61 there is a list shelved in the Salle Orienta - le (4°, 2).

The Institute of Hebrew Manuscripts in Jerusalem has made microfilm copies of 1,415 MSS.

Other libraries in Paris

— Alliance israélite universelle (*Rép,* I, 97)

Les manuscrits et incunables hébreux de la Bibliothèque de l'Alliance israelite. (M. Schwab) REJ 49 (1904), pp. 74-88, 270-296.

Les manuscrits du Consistoire israélite de Paris provenant de la Gueniza du Caire. (Moise Schwab.) REJ 62 (1911), pp. 107-119, 267-277; 63 (1912), pp. 100-196, 270-296; 64 (1912), pp. 118-141.
M. Schwab, Les manuscrits et incunables hébreux ... *REJ,* 1904, pp. 74-88, 270-296.

M. Schwab. Les manuscrits du Consistoire israélite provenant de la Gueniza du Caire. *REJ* 1911 et suiv.

According to Fraenkel, there are 500 MSS., but Colette Sirat says that 338 remained after the Second World War. Two hundred and thirty MSS. were described by Schwab, among them items which belonged formerly to S. Munk and S. D. Luzzatto. The first 56 MSS. have been described again, with greater accuracy, by B. Chapira, 'Les manuscrits de la Bibliothèque de l'Alliance Israélite, *REJ* N. S. 5 (105,1939), pp. 53-79. Numbers 339-528, presumably post-war editions, have not been descri - bed anywhere. The catalogues were destroyed by the Nazis; in the pillage of the

Library the Genizah fragments disappeared and had not been rediscovered by the time the *Répertoire* was compiled. The Institute of Hebrew Manuscripts has, however, microfilmed 324 MSS. and 4000 fragments. Published Genizah fragments are listed in Shaked, pp. 231- . Schwab's catalogue contains entries for 3518 entries, grouped under nine headings.

— Assemblée nationale
Cat. gén. bibl. Chambre des députés (1907), p. 563, no. 1510 Pentateuch.

— B. de l'Arsenal
Cat. gén. p. 301, no. 449, ff. 1 and 2.
Three Hebrew MSS. (nos. 8862-4) and one, of Christian origin, with Ethiopic and Hebrew miscellanea (no. 8856). Also no. 8985, according to Sirat.

— B. de l'Institut
Cat. gén. Paris. B. de l'Institut: ancien et nouveaux fonds (1928).
pp. 188-9, no. 800: Institutions of the Hebrew language, by J. Gouduin. 1659.
p. 296, no. 1766: Hebrew grammar in Arabic in Hebrew characters.
p. 37, nos. 22081-9: MSS. of Ernest Renan (1823-92), including his *Essai historique et théorique sur les langues sémitiques.* 1847.
pp. 485-492, nos. 3371-3405: Papers of Joseph and Hartwig Derenbourg (III Copies of Hebrew texts; XI. Rabbinic fragments.). 49 Genizah fragments in no. 3381 (Sirat)

— Musée Condé à Chantilly
Cat. gén. Bibliothéques de l'Institut (1928)
p. 2, no. 6: Pentateuch.
p. 150, no. 732: Haggadah, xv.c, with 90 miniatures.

— Musée de Cluny
See M. Schwab in *REJ* 50 (1905), pp. 135-139; 61 (1911), pp. 294-296 (MSS. et documents)

— B. Mazarine
Cat. des mss. de la Bibliothèque Mazarine, par Auguste Molinier. 4 vols. 1885-92. Vol. III (1890), pp. 360-361, nos. 4472-4478. These notices, apart from that for no. 4473, were taken from an article by M. Schwab in *REJ* 11 (1885), pp. 158-159.

— Séminaire israélite de France (Rép. I, p. 199)
In all 178 MSS. in Hebrew and Aramaic (Araméen) relating to Rabbinical literature, theology, grammar and poetry. Cat. by A. Meyer in *REJ* 9 (1924), pp. 1-27; 80 (1925), pp. 81-87. According to Fraenkel, p. 9, there are 130 MSS: the Library's catalogues were destroyed by the Nazis and were being rewritten. The library itself

was confiscated and re-opened in 1946, when many irreplaceable books were found to be missing. Sirat puts the figure of missing MSS. at 25 but states that hope has not been completely given up for their recovery.

— Société d'histoire du protestantisme français
Cat. gén. Sociétés savantes I (1931)
p. 363, no. 280: Collection of aphorisms, with French translation.

— Université
Cat. gén. Univ. Paris et universités des départements (1918)
p. 327, no. 1503: Pentateuch
no. 1504: Collection of Halakhoth
no. 1505: Leaf containing passage from the Talmud

Libraries in the Provinces

Cat. gén. 51 (1956): Manuscrits conservès dans les dépôts d'archives départementa - les (Supplément)
Côte d'Or. P. 100, no. 304: Fragment of scroll, Genesis-Exodus
Gard. P. 164, no. 1: Scroll of Esther
Rhône. P. 350, no. 30: Scroll of Esther

Aix-en-Provence. B. municipale (B. Méjanes)
Cat. gén. 45(1915)
p. 404, nos. 1374-81 (descriptions by M. de Duranti la Calode): A Pentateuch, two Esther rolls, marriage contracts.

Angers. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 31 (1898)
p. 356, no. 563. Hymn to Napoleon.

Arras. B. municipale
Cat. gén. in 4°, 4 (1872)
p. 10, no. 4
pp. 383-384, no. 369: Talmud and German Mahzor, xiii. c.
Cat. gén. 40 (1902)
pp. 410-11. nos. 1103-4 and possibly 1105

Auxerre. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 6 (1887)
p. 6, no. 3: Esther roll

Avignon. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 27 ( )
p. 5, no. 7-8

p. 187, no. 278
Cat. gén. 28 (   )
p. 36, no. 2336

— Musée Calvet
Cat. gén. 47(1894)
pp. 4-5, nos. 6-8: Genesis, Five Rolls, Esther
Cat. gén. 48(1895)
p. 191, no. 1928: Rabbinic & Talmudic miscellany xviii.c.
Cat. gén; 49(1897)
p. 484, no. 3856: Parchment leaves containing parts of Deuteronomy and Numbers. xviii.c.

Besançon. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 32(1900)
p.i, nos. 1-2: Biole. 2 vols. End of xiii. c. See M. Schwab, *REJ* 42(1901), pp. 111-118
p. 297, no. 518: 'La France hébraïsante', par M. l'abbé Jantet; a work seeking to demonstrate that almost all Hebrew words are really French ones in disguise.
p. 297, no. 529. Hebrew-Latin dictionary, xviii c.

Bordeaux. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 23(1894)
pp. 306-7, nos. 663-5. Hebrew grammars and lexicon, in Latin, one by Johannes Quinquarboreus, 1582.
p. 593, no. 1136: Esther

Brest. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 22(1893)
p. 446, no. 4. The seven Penitential Psalms, in Hebrew and French, by Claude Perrault, 1694.
p. 446, no. 5. Pentateuch, xvii c.

Caen. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 14(1890)
p. 277, no. 199, f. 4. Extract from a work on animals.
p. 273, no. 185 II Kings.
See M. Schwab, *REJ* 60 (1910), pp. 98-105

Cambrai. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 17(1891)
p. 391, no. 946: Collection of prayers. See M. Schwab, *REJ* 25 (1892), pp. 250-254

Carpentras. B. Inguimbertine
Cat. gén. 34(1901)
p. 2, no. 4 Pentateuch
" no. 5 Part of Old Testament
p. 28, no. 48 Benedictions or prayers
p. 168, no. 349 Hebrew-Latin dictionary, incomplete.
pp. 548-9, no. 1008 Miscellany, including a translation of some of Aesop's fables.

Cavaillon. B. municipale (*Rép.* II, p. 412)
About thirty Hebrew books of the xviii c. (Mss?) which belonged to a former Jewish community.

Châlon-sur-Marne. B. municipale
no. 1224: Megillah
no. 1226: Phylactery

Chartres. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 11 (1890)
p. 154, no. 318
p. 160, no. 322: Accounts, on Latin MSS.
See M. Schwab, *REJ* 30 (1895), pp. 289-294

Draguignan. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 14(1890)
p. 407, no. 36: Prayer book

Epernay. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 24(1894)
pp. 337-8, nos. 43-4: Hebrew and "Chaldaean" grammar in Latin.
p. 338, no. 45: Fragments, including a version of S. Matthew and a letter in Hebrew from Oswald Schrecken Fuchs to Sebastian Munster.
p. 338, no. 46: Tetraglot dictionary: Hebrew, "Chaldaean", Syriac, Rabbinic.

Grenoble. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 7(1889)
p. 437, no. 1424, f.12: Document dated 1346. See Isidore Loeb in *REJ* 1885, p. 239
p. 647, no. 2089: Synagogue scroll;
MS. 4276: 2 leaves, parchment; MS. 4376: Megillah

Hagenau. B. municipale
MS. 213: Document in Hebrew and Yiddish, 19th c.

Langres. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 21(1893)
pp. 105-107, nos. 95-106, vol. I, f. 2: Extracts from the Bible
III, f. 2: Grammatical notes
VI: Jonah in Hebrew, Arabic and French.

Le Havre. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 2(1888)
p. 337, no. 541. Esther roll; nos. 461-484. See M. Schwab in *REJ* 68 (1914), pp. 264-271

Le Mans. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 20(1893)
p. 10, no. 162. Bible.

Lyons. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 30(1900)
pp. 2-4, nos. 3-15
p. 127, no. 479
p. 309, no. 1235
See M. Schwab, *REJ* 60 (1910), pp. 98-105

Marseilles. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 15(1892)
p. 300, nos. 1050-1052: Grammatical works in Latin.
p. 436, no. 1626: Bible. 3 vols. xv.c.

Melun. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 3( )
p. 365, no. 14: See M. Schwab, *REJ* 13 (1886), pp. 296-300

Montpellier. B. universitaire
Cat. gén. 4o, 1 (1849)
pp. 342-344, no. 148
pp. 402-403, no. 286

Nîmes. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 4o ser., 7(1885)
pp. 535-6, 539-43, 551: nos. 10-13, 17-20, 22-27, 43.
The descriptions in *Cat. gén.* are taken from J. Simon, *REJ* 6(1881). According to Fraenkel there are 18 MSS. here.

Orléans. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 12(1889)

p.l, no. 5: Prayer book.
Cat. gén. 42(1904)
p. 600, no. 1085: Method for learning Hebrew and Syriac in the minimum of time without a teacher.

Perpignan B. municipale
Cat. gén. 13(1891)
p. 128, no. 115, 1: Notebooks on Hebrew studies

Poitiers. B. municipale
no. 952 (Avignon, 1675)

Rennes. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 24(1894)
p. 108, no. 228: precepts.

Rheims. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 38(1904)
p. 37, no. 38. Esther roll.
pp. 139-140, no. 150
p. 172, no. 196: Ezra
p. 196, no. 197, no. 216: fol. A-B.
p. 197, no. 216: Fragment of Ezra.

Rouen. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 1(1886)
Or. 4, 6, 11, 13 (nos. 1478, 1480, 1485, 1487);
Or. 5, 16, (1479, 1490) in Hebrew and Arabic.
Cat. gén. 4° ser., 2 ( )
p. 71, col. Lebar 3017 (29) See M. Schuhl in *REJ* 60 (1910) pp. 263-265

Soissons. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 3 (1885)
p. 72, no. 1: Kimchi's commentary on Psalms. See M. Schwab in *REJ* 13 (1886), pp. 295-296.

Strasbourg. B. nationale et universitaire
Cat. gén. 47(1923)
pp. 681-724, nos. 3927-4122. 186 MSS.
p. 725, nos. 4113-4115: 3 MSS. in Samaritan
Fifty-two of the Hebrew MSS. were also described in: *Katalog der hebräischen, arabischen, persischen und türkischen Handschriften der Kaiserlichen Universitäts- und Landsbibliothek zu Strassburg,* bearbeitet von S. Landauer. Strassburg, 1881.

Published Genizah fragments are listed in Shaked, p. 234.

Toulouse. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 43(1904)
p. 372, no. 898: Invocation of the celestial benediction.

Troyes. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 4° ser., 2 ( )
p. 908, no. 2241

Valenciennes. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 25(1894)
p. 358, no. 387: Grammar, probably extracted from Masclef, *Sylva radicum hebraicarum.*

GERMANY

Hebräische Handschriften, Teil 2, herausgegeben von Hans Striedl, unter Mitarbeit von Lothar Tetzner. Beschrieben von Ernst Roth. (Verzeichnis der orientalischen Handschriften in Deutschland... Band VI, 2.) Wiesbaden, 1965. (VOH VI, 2) (Notice by J. B. Segal in *BSOAS* 31, 1968, p. 201.)
State of Israel. Ministry of Education and Culture. The Institute of Hebrew Manuscripts. *List of photocopies in the Institute.* Part I: Hebrew manuscripts in the libraries of Austria and Germany, by N. Allony and D. S. Loewinger. Supplement to *"Bahinukh uvatarbut"*, Jerusalem, 1957. (A-L)

The first volumes of the catalogue of Hebrew MSS. to appear was the second in the series, containing descriptions of 656 MSS. in 59 libraries and collections. Vol. I will contain descriptions of the extensive collections in the Stadt- und Universitätsbibliothek Frankfurt am Main, the Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Hamburg and the collections of the former Preussische Staatsbibliothek in Marburg and Tübingen. A third volume will contain corrections and additions, indexes and plates.

Some of the additions have been discovered from an unpublished bibliography by K. Habersaat, which Dr. Voigt was good enough to show me. Karaite MSS. will be described by S. Szyszman in volume XXVI of the series.

In 1951 the Institute of Hebrew Manuscripts in Jerusalem embarked upon a programme of collecting photocopies of MSS. in European collections. The volume published in 1957 by Allony & Loewinger lists 604 MSS. in West German libraries for most of which microfilm or photostat copies had been secured. In addition, numbers are given for the MSS. in Berlin and Hamburg according to the entries in the catalogues of Steinschneider for both places and the catalogue of the H. B. Levy

collection. Many MSS. were destroyed during the Nazi domination or were dispersed, some reaching other countries: many also were lost as a result of bomb attacks. It is, therefore, important to remember that many of the MSS. described in the earlier catalogues no longer exist, at least in their former homes. Evidence of this can be found in the Allony-Loewinger list itself and in the preface to the section dealing with German libraries.

In the following list references are given to the two reference works noted above: an asterisk after A-L means that no MSS. in the library given were photographed, either because the MSS. had been lost or disappeared or for some other reason. References are given to earlier catalogues only when these have not been completely superseded by VOH VI, 2, or when the latter work does not refer to the preceding catalogue.

Ansbach. Stadtbibl. A-L*

Augsberg. Staats- u. Stadtbibl. VOH VI, 2, 1-9

Bamberg. Staatsbibl. VOH VI, 2, 10-13. A-L 484-487

Berlin, Deutsche Staatsbibl. VOH VI, 2, 14. A-L 232-482

Verzeichnis der hebraeischen Handschriften, von Moritz Steinschneider. (Die Handschriften-Verzeichnisse der Königlichen Bibliothek zu Berlin, 2. Band.) Berlin, 1878.

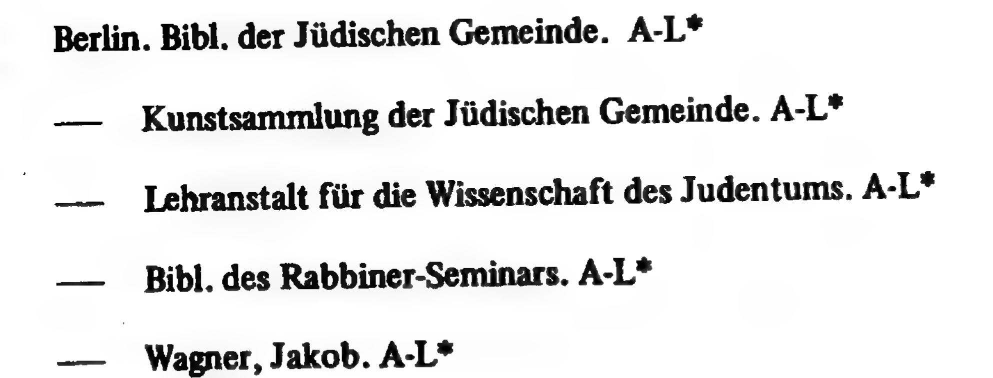
— 2, Abteilung. Ib., 1897.

The first part of Steinschneider's catalogue contains descriptions of 124 MSS. of which nos. 89-108 are Arabic MSS. in Hebrew script. In the continuation published in 1897 are included MSS. received in the Nachlass of M. W. Shapira and others formerly belonging to Graf Starhemberg auf Reidegg and Moses Pinner, as well as a collection of 16 MSS. formerly in the Bibl. des evangelischen Ministeriums der Stadt Erfurt which were transferred in August, 1880. Thirty MSS. in Arabic are included in the second part of the catalogue.

VOH VI, 2 describes only one MS. remaining in the Staatsbibliothek. Of those listed in A-L, nos. 232-317 and 318-355, the latter being Samaritan MSS., are in the Tübingen Depot and nos. 356-482 are now in Marburg. These MSS. will be described in the first volume of the Hebrew catalogue (VOH VI, 1).

An essay on the scope and provenance of the Hebrew MSS. in the Churfürstliche Bibl. in 1828 was published in 1928: 'Uber Umfang und Herkunft der Sammlung hebräischer Handschriften in der Kurfürstlichen Bibliothek zu Berlin, von Arthur Spanier.' Apud (also Sonderdruck aus) *Von Büchern and Bibliotheken, Festschrif-*

ten für Ernst Kuhnert (Berlin, 2938), pp. 245-253. Nos. 479-482 in A-L represent MSS. in a list given by Spanier which were not examined by the representative from the Institute of Hebrew Manuscripts



Berlin. Bibl. der Jüdischen Gemeinde. A-L*

— Kunstsammlung der Jüdischen Gemeinde. A-L*

— Lehranstalt für die Wissenschaft des Judentums. A-L*

— Bibl. des Rabbiner-Seminars. A-L*

— Wagner, Jakob. A-L*

— Kaiser, J. L. A-L*

— Kirschstein, S. A-L*

Bonn. Universitätsbibl. VOH VI, 2, 15-18, A-L 488-495

Catalogus librorum manuscriptorum orientalium in Bibliotheca Academica Bonnen - si servatorum adornavit Ioannes Gildemeister. Bonnae, 1864-1876.

Nos. 34-42.

Braunschweig. Landesmuseum. VOH VI, 2, 19-21 (= Museum der Israelitischen Gemeinde, A-L* ?)

Darmstadt. Landes- u. Hochschulbibl. VOH VI, 2, 22-36

Dessau. Anhaltische Landesbibl. A-L*

Donaueschingen. Fürstliche Fürstenbergische Hofbibl. VOH VI, 2, 37

Dortmund. Museum f. Kunst- u. Kulturgeschichte. VCH VI, 2, 38

Dresden. Sächsische Landesbibl. VOH VI, 2,39-48
No. 442 in the old catalogue of Fleischer (1831) seems to have been omitted from VOH VI, 2.

Düsseldorf. Landes-u. Stadtbibl. VOH VI, 2, 49.
Fragment of the Lord's Prayer, in Hebrew, contained in MS. D 1. See Biblische Zeitschrift 6 (1908), p. 48.

Eichstätt, Bischöfl. Seminarbibl. VOH VI, 2, 50

— Staatsbibl. A-L 483 (Letters in Yiddish)

Erfurt. Wissenschaftliche Bibl. VOH VI, 2, 51

Erlangen. Universitätsbibl. VOH VI, 2, 52-97

Frankfurt a. Main. Stadtbibl. A-L 714-752

To be included in the first volume of the Catalogue (VOH VI, 1). Meanwhile, 156 MSS. from the collection of A. Merzbacher were described by R. N. Rabinowitz in his Ohel Abraham (München, 1888.) According to the *Tentative list of Jewish culture treasures in Axis-occupied countries* there were in the Library before the Nazi regime about 400 MSS. and about 10,000 Genizah fragments. See Shaked, p. 165. See also Ch. Schirmann in *MGWJ* 76 (1932), p. 340, 1. 400 MSS. in the Städtische und Universitäts-Bibliotheken were microfilmed for the Institute of Hebrew Manuscripts.

— Museum Jüdischer Altertümer A-L*

— Gemeindebibl. A-L*

— Rothschild'sche Bibl. A-L*

— H. Eisemann A-L*

Freiburg i. Br. Universitätsbibl. VOH VI, 2, 98-103

Friedberg. Israelitische Gemeinde A-L*

— Stadtbibl. u. Staatsarchiv VOH VI, 2, 104-130

Fulda. Landesbibl. VOH VI, 2, 131-152. A-L 687-711

Giessen. Bibl. der Justus-Liebig-Hochschule VOH VI, 2, 153

— Bibl. der Akademie. A-L 519

Catalogus codicum manuscriptorum Bibliothecae Academicae Gissensis. Auctore J. Valentino Adrian. Francofurti ad Moenum, 1840.

Nos. 593-595, 892

Göttingen, Niedersächsische Staats- u. Universitätsbibl. VOH VI, 2, 154-160 A-L 496-518

Verzeichniss der Handschriften im preussischen Staate. I. Hannover. 3. Göttingen. Berlin, 1894.

J. A. Michaelis coll., nos. 272-279; Hebr. 1-8.

— Metz Meyer A-L*

Gotha. Landesbibl. A-L*

— Herzogliche Bibl.

Die orientalischen Handschriften der Herzoglichen Bibliothek zu Gotha mit Ausnahme der persischen, türkischen und arabischen ... verzeichnet von Wilhelm Pertsch. (Die orientalischen Handschriften der Herzoglichen Bibliothek zu Gotha, Anhang.) Gotha, 1893.

Hebrew, nos. 20-29; Hebrew-Samaritan, 30; Hebrew-German 31-32; Samaritan, no. 57.

Greifswald. Universitätsbibl. VOH VI, 2, 161-162

Halle. Bibl. der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft VOH VI, 2, 163-174.

Müller's catalogue of the Library described two Hebrew and three Samaritan MSS.

— Universitäts- und Landesbibl. VOH VI, 2, 175-183

Verzeichnis der orientalischen Handschriften der Bibliothek des Hallischen Waisenhauses, von Fr. Aug. Arnold und August Müller. (Besonders abgedruckt aus dem Programm der Lateinischen Hochschule.) Halle, 1876.
Cod. I, parchment scroll of Esther.

— Haúptbibl. u. Archiv der Franckeschen Stiftung VOH VI, 2, 184

Hamburg. Museum f. Völkerkunde u. Vorgeschichte VOH VI, 2, 185-194

— Stadtbibl. A-L 520-529

Catalog der hebräischen Handschriften in der Stadtbibliothek zu Hamburg und der sich anschliessenden in anderen Sprachen. Von Moritz Steinschneider. (Catalog der Handschriften in der Stadtbibliothek zu Hamburg, 1. Band.) Hamburg, 1878.

Verzeichniss der Judaica aus der Bibliothek des Hernn Dr. H. B. Levy in Hamburg (von Solomon Goldschmidt.) Hamburg, 1900.

Katalog der orientalischen Handschriften der Stadtbibliothek zu Hamburg, mit Ausschluss der Hebräischen. Teil I: Die arabischen, persischen, türkischen, malaii - schen, koptischen, syrischen, äthiopischen Handschriften beschrieben von Carl Brockelmann. (Katalog der Handschriften der Stadtbibliothek zu Hamburg, Band III.) Hamburg, 1908.

No. 344

The Stadtbibliothek collections include the former possessions of Jo. Christoph Wolf, Zach. Conrad von Uffenbach, Jo. Henr. Mai, Christian Theophil Unger, Lud. Bourguet, Abr. Hinckelmann and Joachim Morgenweg; of 355 items included in Steinschneider's catalogue, no. 338-352 represent MSS. in Spanish, Portuguese and French. The H. B. Levy collection catalogue describes MSS. 1-163 and 164-168. According to A-L 18 MSS. have been acquired subsequently, bringing the total up to 536. These have all been microfilmed for the Institute of Hebrew Manuscripts.

— Bibl. der Deutsch-Israelitischen Gemeinde A-L*

— Archiv der Portugiesisch-Jüdischen Gemeinde A-L*

— Museum u. Bücherei f. Jüdische Volkskunde A-L*

— Wallich Klaus A-L*

Hanau. Historisches Museum. VOH VI, 2, 195

Hannover. Niedersächsische Landesbibl. A-L*

Harburg (Schloss). Fürstl. Oettingen-Wallersteinsche Bibl. VOH VI, 2, 196-205. A-L 530-532, 826-835.

Heidelberg. Universitätsbibl. VOH VI, 2, 206-212. A-L 532-536. Shaked, p. 165

Hofen/Aalen. Pfarrbibl.
One MS. A. Clavell 1928 (Information from K. Habersaat).

Jena. Universitätsbibl. VOH VI, 2, 213-222

Karlsruhe. Badische Landesbibl. VOH VI, 2, 223-227. A-L 782-94

Die Handschriften der Grossherzoglich Badischen Hof- und Landesbibliothek in Karlsruhe. II. Orientalische Handschriften. Karlsruhe, 1892.

Hebrew MSS. 1-14, catalogued by S. Bauer and S. Landauer (Reuchlin collection)

Kassel. Landesbibl. VOH VI, 2, 228-232. A-L 753-754

Kiel. Universitätsbibl. VOH VI, 2, 233

Koblenz. Staatsarchiv VOH VI, 2, 234-241

Köln. Historisches Archiv der Stadt A-L 760-781
Fragments of Hebrew MSS., eighteen in number, were described by L. Dünner in *Z. hebr. Bibliog.* 8 (1904), pp. 84-90, 113-117.

Königsberg. Stadtbibl. A-L*

— Gemeindebibl. A-L*

— Universitätsbibl. A-L*

Kues. Hospital. A-L 755-759
Five MSS. in the collection of Cardinal Nicolaus von Cusa were described by Fr. Xav. Kraus in *Serapeum* 26 (1865), pp. 99-100. Also in J. Marx, *Verzeichnis der Handschriften-Sammlung des Hospitals zu Cues,* 1905, nos. 1, 2. 312-14.

Leipzig. Universitätsbibl. VOH VI, 2, 242-244

Katalog der islamischen, christlich-orientalischen, jüdischen und samaritanischen Handschriften der Universitäts-Bibliothek zu Leipzig, von K. Vollers. Nebst einem Beitrag von J. Leipoldt. (Katalog der Handschriften der Universitäts-Bibliothek zu Leipzig, II.) Leipzig, 1906.

Jewish literature in Hebrew and Aramaic, nos. 1099-1115; in Arabic, 1116-1119; Samaritan literature, no. 1120.

— Stadtbibl.

Catalogus librorum manuscriptorum qui in Bibliotheca Senatoria civitatis Lipsiensis asservantur edidit Aemilius Guilelmus Robertus Naumann. Codices orientalium linguarum descripserunt Henricus Orthobius Fleischer et Franciscus Delitzsch. Frimae, 1838.

Hebrew MSS., nos. I-XLIII.

Liegnitz. Stadtarchiv. A-L*

Lübeck. Stadtbibl. VOH VI, 2, 245

— D. Winter A-L*

Lüneburg. Stadtbibl. A-L*

Maihingen (= Harburg ?) A-L 828-835

Mainz. Akademie der Wissenschaften u. der Literatur VOH VI, 2, 246-259

— Bischöflisches Seminar
A Judaeo-German Esther play was described in *J. Engl. Germ. philol.* 33(1934), p. 388 by B. Weinryb.

— Jüdische Gemeinde VOH VI, 2, 260-290. A-L 578-579

— Stadtbibl. VOH VI, 2, 291-292

— Universitätsbibl. VOH VI, 2, 293

Mannheim. Gemeindearchiv. A-L 580

Marburg. Staatsarchiv. VOH VI, 2, 294-321. A-L 581-614

— Staatsbibl. See Berlin, Deutsche Staatsbibl.

65 MSS. have been acquired in recent years. 510 MSS. (some deposited in Tübin - gen) have been microfilmed for the Institute of Hebrew Manuscripts.

Meiningen. Landesbibl. A-L*

Über eine Handschrift des hebräischen Psalmen-Commentars von David Kimchi. (Prof. Dr. Delitzsch.) *Serapeum* 20, pp. 369-292 (Information from K. Habersaat)

Memmingen. Stadtbibl. VOH VI, 2, 322-323. A-L 659-661

Mieten. Klosterbibl. A-L*

München. Bibl. des Franziskanerklosters St. Anna. VOH VI, 2, 324

— Bayerische Staatsbibl. VOH VI, 2, 325-485. A-L 615-658

Die hebraeischen Handschriften der K. Hof- und Staatsbiblothek in Muenchen beschrieben von Moritz Steinschneider. Zweite, grossenteils umgearbeitete und erweiterte Auflage. (Catalogus codicum manu scriptorum Bibliothecae Regiae Monacensis. Tomi 1 pars 1.) Muenchen, 1895.

Notes and addenda to the catalogue of Hebrew MSS. in Munich (Kabbalistical MSS.) by G. Scholem. (Extr. from Qiryath Sefer, vol. 1, Jerusalem, 1925.)

'Die Hebraica in der Bayerischen Staatsbibliothek. (E. Gratzl.) Sonderdruck aus der *Bayerischen Israelitischen Gemeindezeitung,* VIII. Jahrg., 1932, Nummer 20, pp. 1-5.

The 418 items in the BSB are described in Steinschneider's catalogue of 1895. (An earlier edition of the catalogue came out in 1875 and an essay on the collection, claimed to be the most comprehensive in the German-speaking countries, also by Steinschneider, appeared as a part of *Sitz. bayr. Akad.* 1875, Band II, pp. 169-206.)

The basic collection, acquired by the Library's founder, Duke Albert V, was that assembled by Jo. Alb. Widmanstadt. In 1858 37 volumes were added from the Library of Et. Quatremère. Hebrew MSS. in Arabic script are described in the supplement to Aumer's catalogue. A general article on the collection by E. Gratzl was published in 1932 and the history of the collection by Hands Striedl in *Orientalisches aus Münchener Bibliotheken und Sammlungen* (hrsg. von H. Franke, Wiesbaden 1957, pp. 1-37).

476 MSS. have been microfilmed for the Institute of Hebrew Manuscripts.

— Universitätsbibl. VOH VI, 2, 486-492

— Hans Held A-L*

Münster. Landesmuseum

Westfalen 40(1962), pp.333-341 (Information from K. Habersaat)

Nürnberg. Staatsarchiv. VOH VI, 2, 492-497

— Germanisches Nationalmuseum. VOH VI, 2, 498-503 A-L 672-678

— Stadtbibliothek VOH VI, 2, 504-518. A-L 662-670

— Landeskirchlisches Archiv VOH VI, 2, 519-522 A-L 671

Oldenburg. Landesbibl. VOH VI, 2, 523

Paderborn. Erzbischöfliche Akademie. One MS., according to Voigt.

— Theodorianische Bibl. A-L 679

Pappenheim. Gräflich Pappenheim'sche Bibl. A-L 680-686

Pommersfelden. Graf von Schörnbornsche Schlossbibl. VOH VI, 2, 524-528. A- L 712-713

Regensburg. Stadtarchiv VOH VI, 2, 529

Rostock. Universitätsbibl. VOH VI, 2, 530-578
O. G. Tychsen's *Nachlass.*

St. Ottilien/Obb. Bibl. der Erzabtei VOH VI, 2, 579-580

Schweinfurt. Stadtbibl. VOH VI, 2, 581.

Siegburg. Abtei Michaelsberg. VOH VI, 2, 582

Stuttgart. Württembergische Landesbibl. VOH VI, 2, 583-613 A-L 795-827

— Lindenmuseum VOH VI, 2, 614-615

Trier. Stadtbibl. VOH VI, 2, 616-632. A-L 561-577

Tübingen. Universitätsbibl. VOH VI, 2, 633-638 A-L 552-560

See also Berlin, Deutsche Staatsbibl.

Weimar. Landesbibl. VOH VI, 2, 639-643

Wernigerode. B. des Graf Stolberg. A-L*
Now in Halle (Universitäts- und Landesbibliothek), see VOH VI, 2, 177-9, 182.
Wolfenbüttel, Herzog-August-B. VOH VI, 2, 644-656. A-L 537-549.

Worms. Jüdische Gemeinde A-L*

— Museum der Israelitischen Gemeinde A-L 550-551

Würzburg. Universitätsbibl. A-L*

I have been unable to identify two references given by K. Habersaat which appear to be errors: 1) Hattstatt, *MGWJ* 19, pp. 110-132; 2) *Jhb. Jüd. Lit. Gesch.* 22, 39-40; 20-22 (Munich?)

HUNGARY

Katalog der hebräischen Handschriften und Bücher in der Bibliothek des Prof. Dr. David Kaufmann, beschrieben von Max Weisz. Frankfurt a.M., 1906.

Microcard catalogue of the rare hebrew codices, manuscripts and ancient prints in the Kaufmann collection reproduced on microcards. Introduced by a lecture of the late Prof. Ignácz Goldziher. (Publications of the Oriental Library of the Hunga - rian Academy of Sciences, IV.) Budapest, 1959.

The collection of 594 MSS. collected by David Kaufmann is now in the Library of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences. It contains many Genizah fragments and has been the subject of an extensive bibliography. The collection was catalogued in its entirety by M. Weisz. Many of the more important and interesting MSS. have been reproduced by microphotography, and the catalogue issued by the Oriental Library of the Academy of Sciences indicates which of these are available in microcard form. Shaked, pp. 37-40, 349.

Fraenkel states that the National Library of Hungarian Jews (Magyar izraelitak ors - zagos könyvtara) contains 400 MSS., but he does not say whether any of these are in Hebrew.

Genizah fragments are also to be found in the School for Rabbis (Landesrabbiner - schule) in Budapest. An article in Russian on manuscripts from the Cairo Genizah in Hungary was published by T. Ser (Scher): 'Rukopisi Kairskoy genizui v Vengrii', *Acta Or. Hung.* 14 (1962), pp. 291-300, which lists research studies based on the Hungarian Genizah. Apart from the catalogues listed above, a list of piyyutim and poems by S. Widder was published in *Semitic studies in memory of Immanuel Löw,* Hebrew section, pp. 15-115 and a list of Targumim in *Sinai* 15 (1952), pp. 237-240 by O. Komlós.

An old catalogue of a dozen MSS. in the National Museum in Budapest was pu - blished by S. Kohn: *Die hebräischen Handschriften des ungarischen Nationalmu - seums zu Budapest,* angezeigt und besprochen von S. Kohn. (Sonderabdruck aus dem *Magazin für die Wissenschaft des Judenthums,* Berlin, 1877.)

Hebrew MSS. in Hungary photographed by the Institute of Hebrew MSS. in Je - rusalem include 595 MSS. and 600 Genizah fragments from the Hungarian Aca - demy of Sciences (Magyar Tudományos Akadémia).

ITALY

A brief survey of Hebrew MSS. collections in Italy and the Vatican with catalo -

gues available up to that time, was published by Cassuto:

'Umberto Cassuto: Manoscritti e incunaboli ebraici nelle biblioteche italiane.' *Primo congressi Mondiale delle Biblioteche e di Bibliografia. Roma-Venezia 15 - 30 guigno 1929,* Atti, vol. 3(1931), pp. 68-74

Illuminated Hebrew MSS. of the Bible were exhibited in March 1966 at the Biblio - theca Trivulziana in Milan. They came from 12 public and private libraries in Italy. The catalogue produced for the occasion gives descriptions of 51 MSS. and contains 34 plates and one coloured frontispiece:

Manoscritti biblici ebraici decorati provenienti da biblioteche italiane pubbliche e private: catalogo della Mostra ordinata presso la Biblioteca Trivulziana... a cura di Valeria Antonioli Martelli e Luisa Mortara Ottolenghi con prefazioni di Carlo Bernheimer, Roberto Bonfil, Cecil Roth. Milani: ADEI-WIZO (1966) (MBE)

Bergamo. B. Civica (Gabrieli, *MCO,* p.9)

Dictionary and grammar by Eliseo Pesenti, in 5 vols. *(Stat. Bibl.* I. p. 46): 2 MSS. or illuminated rolls of Esther.

Bologna. (Gabrieli, *MCO,* p. 10; *Doc.*, p. 289; Fraenkel, pp. 21-22)

Catalogo dei codici ebraici della Biblioteca della R. Università di Bologna, per Leonello Modona. (Cataloghi dei codici orientali di alcune biblioteche d'Italia, fasc. IV, 1889, pp. 321-372.

'Hebrew codices with miniatures, belonging to the University Library of Bologna. By Sergio J. Sierra.' *JQR* N. S. 43(1953), pp. 229-243

Modona's catalogue of the Bologna University Library contains descriptions of 31 MSS. (nos. 1-28, 4-6 being used twice). V. Rosen, however, in his *Remarques sur les manuscrits orientaux de la collection Marsigli à Bologne,* states that numbers 3556-3574 are Hebrew. If this be so, Modona has omitted to describe nos. 3556-3568. Detailed descriptions of three of the MSS. which contain miniatures are gi - ven in the article by Sierra: these MSS. are nos. 2197, 2297, 2559 (Modona 18, 19, 13). It is difficult to understand why Gabrieli (*MCO*, p. 10, para. 2) should have given the total number of Hebrew MSS. are 6.

The thirteen Oriental MSS. in the B. Comunale dell' Archiginnasio include some in Hebrew (Gabrieli, *MCO,* p. 11, B. 4). A volume of 'Miscellanea ebraica' (A. 1281) was described by C. Bernheimer in *Inv. mss. Italia* 32, 1925, pp. 218-219. Also in the Mezzofanti collection there are a few books (? MSS.) described as 'various writings with translations, poems and a Hebrew grammar.' A collection of Biblical

and Talmudic commentaries is described in *L'Archiginnasio* 3 (1908).

Catania. B. Universitaria e Ventimigliana (Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 12; Fraenkel, p. 22)
One MS.

Cava dei Terreni. B. del Monastero della S. Trinità (Gabrieli, *MCO.* p. 12)

Daybook of a Jewish pawnbroker, in Hebrew; described, with facsimiles, by Benedetti de Salomone in *Archivio storio per le province napolitane* 8(1883), pp. 776-770.

Cesena. B. Malatestiana. (Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 12; Fraenkel, p.23)
Three MSS.

Ferrara. B. Comunale (Gabrieli, *Doc.*, p. 290)

Some MSS. in the Archivio della Communità israelitica. Some MSS. in the "Scuole ebraiche", according to Cassuto, *Mss. e incun. ebr.*, p. 71.

Florence. (Gabrieli, *MCO*, pp. 13-20; *Doc.*, pp. 290-291; Fraenkel, pp. 23-24; *MBE* 9, 33)

'Manoscritti ebraici della R. Biblioteca Laurenziana in Firenze, di Umberto Cassuto.' *Festschrift für Aron Freimann*, Berlin, 1935 (Soncino-Blätter IV), pp. 17-23.

Bibliothecae Mediceae Laurentianae et Palatinae codicum mss. orientalium catalogus ... Stephanus Evodius Assemanus recensuit digessit notis illustravit Antonio Francisco Gorio curante. Florentiae, 1742 (-3).

Bibliothecae ebraicae graecae Florentinae sive Bibliothecae Mediceo-Laurentianae catalogus ab Antonio Maria Biscionio ... digestus atque editus complectens codices orientales omnes, et XXXIII priores codices graecos Plutei IV. 2 vols in 1. Florentiae, 1757. (Vol. 2: *Bibliothecae Hebraicae Florentinae catalogus.)*

'Catalogo dei codici ebraici Magliabecchiani e Riccardiani di Firenze. David Castelli.' *GSAI* 15(1902), pp. 169-175.

'Nuovi manoscritti ebraici della Biblioteca Nazionale di Firenze. U. Cassuto.' *GSAI* 21 (1908), pp. 101-109.

'Ancora un manoscrito ebraico della R. Biblioteca Nazionale di Firenze.' *Ib.*, pp. 309-311.

'Nuovi manoscritti ebraici della Biblioteca Nazionale di Firenze. Secondo articolo.' *Ib.* 22 (1909), pp. 273-283.

Hebrew MSS. in Florence are to be found in several of the libraries. Cassuto intended to publish a catalogue of the MSS. in the Mediceo-Laurenziana, said by Pinto *(RSO* 24, 1949, p. 161) to number 200, but the work has never appeared; a sample of this catalogue comprising descriptions of two MSS. only was published in *Festschrift A. Freimann,* 1935, pp. 17-23. Earlier catalogues were compiled by S. E. Assemani (1742-3) and Biscioni (1752-7). Assemani's catalogue contains descriptions of ten Palatine MSS. in Hebrew (no. 528-537, of which two are in Arabic in Hebrew characters) and an additional one, in both Hebrew and Arabic at no. 407. These were printed in Biscioni's catalogue of 1757 (vol. 2), which also contains descriptions of 198 other MSS. arranged by shelf (or rather 'pluteus') mark. Notes on three of the MSS., correcting errors in Assemani and Biscioni were published by F. Lasinio in *ZDMG* 26 (1872), pp. 805-808*, and on three others in *Boll. ital. studi orientali* 1 (1876), pp. 12-13, 85-86.

Three MSS. in the Riccardiana were described by D. Castelli, as well as fourteen in the Magliabecchiana (now B. Nazionale Centrale). The cataloguing of the Magliabecchiana MSS. was continued by Cassuto in a series of three articles in *GSAI:* he continued the numbering begun by Castelli and described nos. 15-21, 22 and 23-35 respectively in the three articles listed above.

A collection of five MSS. belonging to the booksellers Olschki was also described by Cassuto in *Bibliofilia* 14 (1912-13), pp. 441-450.

Other collections mentioned by Cassuto (in *Mss. e. incum, ebr.*, p. 71) are those of the B. Universitaria della Facoltà di Lettere; and the Collegio Rabbinico Italiano.

Gabrieli *(MCO,* p. 17, par D.) mentions a MS. in the B. Marucelliana.

The Archivio di Stato possesses Hebrew marriage contracts (see Arabic) and 5 fragments of *T. B. Yebamoth* taken from a binding and probably originally forming part of a manuscript destroyed by order of Pope Julius III in 1553. See 'Frammenti ebraici in archivi notarili. (Umberto Cassuto.)' *GSAI* 27 (1915), pp. 147-157. Documents in the Archivio della Communità Guidaica dated from 1561 to 1860 were listed by R. Gottheil: 'Les archives juives de Florence'. *REJ* 51(1906), pp. 303-317; 52 (1907), pp. 114-128.

Genoa. B. Universitaria (Gabrieli, *Doc.*, p. 291; *MBE* 44)
One MS.

— B. Civica Berio (Gabrieli, *MCO,* p. 21; *MBE* 25-31)

Bible in 7 vols. with Rabbic commentaries and Targum, 15th c.

* Ricordi presi di codici orientali della Biblioteca Medico-Laurenziana di Firenze.' The MSS. concerned are: Cod. or. (ebraico) DXXXIV (Assemani, p. 486; Biscioni, p. 577); Cod. or. med. DXXXVII (now 451); Cod. ebr. 26 Pluteo primo (Biscioni, p. 55, no. XII).

Bible in 7 vols. with Rabbinic commentaries and Targum, 15th c.

Grosseto. B. Chelliana (Gabrieli, *MCO,* p. 22; Fraenkel, p. 23-24)

Roll of Esther, 19th c. *(Inv. MSS.* XVI, 1911, no. 38, p. 48); parchment leaf of the 15th century containing the Passion of Jesus Christ in Hebrew; two parchment MSS. *(Stat. Bibl.* II, p. 54); several parchments and several Hebrew Bibles, one Cabbalist MS. (Fraenkel, p. 24)

Grottaferrata. B. della Abbazia (Gabrieli, *MCO,* p. 22)
Three strips of parchment or philacteries.

Imola. B.-Archivio Storico-Museo-Pinacoteca (Fraenkel, p. 24)

Bible, 13th c., 'Cantico triglotto' in Hebrew, Latin and Italian; 4 Bibles of 17th c.

— B. Comunale (Gabrieli, *MCO,* p. 22 *MBE* 41)
Three MSS., one a 13th c. Bible with vowel points.
(Stat. Bibl. 1, p. 151)

Leghorn (Livorno). (Gabrieli, *MCO,* pp. 22-23; Fraenkel, p. 24)

Catalogue des manuscrits et livres rares hébraiques de la Bibliothèque de Talmud Tora de Livourne, par Carlo Bernheimer. Livourne (1914).

The 130 MSS. described (1-118 in the main section of the work, 119-126 in 'Notes et additions', and 127-130 in 'Dernières additions') include collections presented by Raphael Hayyim Monselles (1761-1806) and Prof. Rodolfo Mondolfi. Among the latest additions are MSS. given by Mr. Pereira and Mrs. Castelnuovo.

Mantua (Gabrieli, *MCO,* p. 23; *Doc.*, p. 292; Fraenkel, p. 24)

Milan (Gabrieli, *MCO,* pp. 24-26; *Doc.*, p. 292; Fraenkel, p. 25; *MBE* 16 *bis*, 22-24, 34)

Codices hebraici Bybliothecae Ambrosianae descripti a Carlo Bernheimer. (Fontes Ambrosiani, V.) Florentiae, 1933.

In Milan the Ambrosiana collection of 121 Hebrew MSS. (and one Samaritan Pentateuch), the major part of which was given by the Library's founder, Cardinal Federico Borromeo, was described by Bernheimer in a sumptuous catalogue constituting vol. 5 of the series 'Fontes Ambrosiani'. A Yemenite synagogue roll from San'a is mentioned in a footnote in *RSO* 3 (1910), p. 107 and there are said to be Hebrew MSS. in Series H. of the 'nuovo fondo' of Arabic MSS. which formerly belonged to Cav.

Caprotti. Other MSS. in Milan are two in the Braidense and two, said to be of le - gal content, in the B. Civica o Comunale (Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 26, B. C). Fraenkel (p. 25) indicates that the Lattes Jewish Library in the Braidense, given by Mosé Elia and Alessandro Lattes in 1888, contains three scrolls and several manuscripts.

The Times Literary Supplement of 28 Nov. 1968 carried (on p. 1348) a review of a work issued by the Mediaeval Institute of the University of Notre Dame, Indiana: *A Summary catalogue of microfilms of one thousand scientific manuscripts in the Ambrosiana Library, Milan.* The entire manuscript collection of the Ambrosiana was, it is said, microfilmed for the University. The catalogue "boldly includes works in ... Arabic and Hebrew". It is not for sale, but complimentary copies were given to great libraries, including the Bodleian and the British Museum.

Modena (Gabrieli, *MCO*, 26-28; *Doc.*, 292-293;
Fraenkel, p. 26; *MBE* 8, 13, 33, 41)
Catalogo dei manoscritti orientali della Biblioteca Estense, compilato da Carlo Bernheimer. (Ministero della Pubblica Instruzione. Indici e cataloghi, nuova serie, IV.) Instituto poligrafico dello stato, Libreria dello stato, 1960.

The Hebrew MSS. in the B. Estense in Modena have been included in the recent catalogue compiled by C. Bernheimer, which contains descriptions of 40 MSS. in the Estense collection and 22 in the Campori collection.

Monte Cassino. B. dell'Abbazia (Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 28; *Doc.*, p. 293)

A Pentateuch with Haftaroth and Megilloth; a MS. containing Hebrew translations of Euclid and Theodosius on the sphere, and the S. ha-Mispat of Abraham Ibn Ez - ra; some 90 volumes of a Hebrew and Aramaic dictionary of the Bible, with Latin translations of some 18,600 verses, of which the Prodromus was printed at Naples in 1763, by Cosimo Correale. See 'Hebräische Handschriften in Monte Cassino.' *Hebräische Bibliographie* 12 (1872), pp. 11-12.

Montefiascona. B. del Seminario Vescovile. (Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 29)
Mahzor and 4 fragments, described by P, Thomas Aq. Weikart in *Z. f. hebr. Bibl.* 5(1901), pp. 23-28.

Monte Oliveto Maggiore. B. Capitolare (*MBE* 39)

Naples. (Gabrieli, *MCO*, pp. 29-30; *Doc.*, pp. 293-294)
Fourteen Hebrew MSS. in the B. Nazionale Vittorio Emanuele III in Naples were described briefly by A. Berliner in *Magazin für die Wissenschaft des Judentums* 16 (1889), pp. 46-51 (reprinted in his *Gesammelte Schriften,* I, 1918, pp. 120-124); these bear the shelf-marks III. F. 1-13 and III. T. 10. Twelve MSS, had been listed previously by A. Monaco in *Le Muséon* 1 (1882), pp. 101-102, to which Berliner

makes no reference. The B. Brancacciana possesses a single MS. of David Kimchi's commentary on the Psalms, described in *Boll. ital. di studi orientali* 1 (1876-7), p. 455.

Nizza (Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 30)
One Ms. described in *Vessilo israelitico* 39 (1891), pp. 44-45 (not seen).

Padua. B. Universitaria. (Gabrieli, *MCO*, pp. 30-31; *Doc.*, pp. 294-5; Fraenkel, p. 26)

Papers of G. Almanzi and S. D. Luzzatto. (The MSS. of Luzzatto were acquired by the British Museum, see Margoliouth, *Catalogue of the Hebrew and Samaritan MSS.* (1899-1915).)

7 MSS. mentioned in the *Inchiesta Morpurgo* remained in the hands of his family and in 1933 (Doc., p. 295) were in part in the *Archivio privato* and in part in the B. di storia della medicina.

A small but select collection of MSS. belonging to the Comunità Guidaica di Padova is housed in the Archivio antico dell'Università degli ebrei, with an inventory in ma - nuscript by G. Basevi.

Palermo. B. Nazionale Universitaria (Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 31)
Two MSS. See B. Lagumina, *Catalogo dei codici orientali della Biblioteca Naziona - le di Palermo* (Cataloghi codd.orient., fasc. IV, 1889, pp. 375-402.

Parma (Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 32-33; *Doc.*, pp. 296-297; Fraenkel, pp. 26-27; *MBE* 2-6, 12, 14-16, 19-21, 32, 36-38, 43, 45-48)

Mss. codices hebraici Biblioth. I. B. De-Rossi ling. orient. prof. accurate ab eodem descripti et illustrati. Accedit Appendix qua continentur Mss. codices reliqui al. linguarum. 3 vols. Parmae, 1803.

Catalogo dei codici ebraici della Biblioteca di Parma non descritti dal De-Rossi, per Pietro Perreau. (Cataloghi dei codici orientali di alcune biblioteche d'Italia, fasc. II, 1880, pp. 107-197.)

The collection of Hebrew MSS. in Parma (B. Palatina), which were given to the Library by G. B. De Rossi were described by the donor in a three-volume catalogue containing 1377 entries which was published in 1803*: corrections and additions to this catalogue were published by P. Perreau in several contributions to *Boll. ital. di studi orientali* 1 (1876-7) and *Ib.*, Nuova serie (1877-82). Perreau also catalogued the De Rossi MSS. nos. 1378-1432, which had not been catalogued by De Rossi himself, as well as 111 MSS. acquired from Maria Luigia, Duchess of Parma, in 1846 by Stern and Bislichis and by them given to the Parma library, and nine MSS. acquired after 1846. The Stern and Bislichis MSS. derived in the main from the Foa collec -

tion, on which a brief note in Zunz, *Zur Geschichte und Literatur*, p. 240. 1,522 MSS. from the De Rossi collection have been microfilmed by the Institute of Hebrew Manuscripts.

The correspondence of De Rossi with scholars and other contemporaries is also preserved in the Palatina; it was listed in Gabrieli, *MCO*, Appendix V, pp. 77-87.

Pavia. B. Universitaria (Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 33; *Doc.*, p. 297)
L. De Marchi e G. Bertolani: *Inventario dei manoscritti della R. Biblioteca Universitaria di Pavia.* Vol.1 (no more published). Milano (1894)

No. 178-179 is a miscellany containing wirks in Armenian, a translation of Philo's explanations of Hebrew names, the names of the Hebrew letters in Armenian script and an exposition of certain Jewish names occuring in the New Testament. There is also a Latin-Hebrew vocubulary, letters O-Z, probably written by Ambrogio Tesio (no. 446), 16th c., and Roll of Esther, 12th c, (no. 582).

Perugia. B. Comunale (Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 34)

— Archivio di Stato (Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 34)
Fragments. (Gabrieli refers to Cassuto., *Mss. e. incun, ebr.*, but there is in fact no mention of the Archivio di Stato in Cassuto's article. The reference is probably an error and should have been placed under B. Comunale.)

Pescocostanzo. Archivio (Gabrieli, *Doc.*, p. 297)

Piacenza. B. Comunale Passerini Landi. (Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 34)
Two MSS.

Pisa. Archivio Israelitico (Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 34)

Prato. B. Comunale (Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 35)
Papers of L. Sacchi (1755-1835), Hebraist.

— Archivio Datini (Gabrieli, *Doc.*, p. 298)
There are Hebrew and Arabic documents mentioned in the calendar published by S. Nicastro in *Gli Archivi della storia d'Italia*, ser. II, vol. 4 (9, 1915), p. 75.

— B. Roncioniana
Some Hebrew MSS., according to Cassuto, *Mss. e. incun. ebr.* p. 71.

Reggio Emilia. Archivio di Stato. (Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 35)
Contains the archives of the Università israelitica, but no documents are specifically mentioned as being Hebrew. *Gli Archivi della storia d'Italia*, Publicazione fundata dal prof. G. Mazzatini diretta dal dott. G. Degli Azzi, ser. II, vol. 1 (1910), pp. 153-156.

* Two Judaeo-German MSS. are listed in vol. 3 at p. 200

— B. municipale (Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 35; Fraenkel, p. 27)
Five MSS.

Rieti. Archivio Notarile. (Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 36)
Two fragments of a Mahzor, Italian rite.

Rome (Gabrieli, *MCO*, pp. 37-49; *Doc.*, pp. 298-299; Fraenkel, p. 27)

Catalogo dei codici ebraici della Biblioteca Vittorio Emanuele, per Angelo di Capua. (Cataloghi dei codici orientali di alcune biblioteche d'Italia, Fasc. I, 1878, pp. 39-53.)

Catalogo dei codici ebraici della Biblioteca Angelica, per Angelo di Capua. (Cataloghi dei codici orientali di alcune biblioteche d'Italia, Fasc. I, 1878, pp. 83-103.) (*MBE* 7)

Catalogo dei codici ebraici della Biblioteca Casanatense, per Gustavo Sacerdote (Cataloghi dei codici orientali di alcune biblioteche d'Italia, fasc. 6, 1897, pp. 475-665. (*MBE* 1, 11, 17, 18, 40)

Catalogues of Hebrew Mss. in three Roman libraries were published in the series "Cataloghi dei codici orientali di alcune biblioteche d'Italia" - those of the B. Nazionale Centrale Vittorio Emanuele II (28 MSS., all of which came from the Collegio Romano, except for no. 15, which came from the Casa Professa della Compagnia di Gesu), the Angelica (54 MSS.), and the Casanatense (231 MSS*., including 5 in Samaritan, nos. 226-30). Another MS. in the Vittorio Emanuele II bears the number 2996 (Gesuit. 867) and is a grammar dated to the seventeenth century. Gabrieli mentions eight further MSS. and two parchment rolls in the Angelica (*MCO*, p. 37, para. 4), and deeds attested in Hebrew by notaries in the Ghetto during the years 1594 and 1672 in the Archivio Capitolino (*Ib.*, p. 47, para. L): from Fraenkel (p. 27) these would appear now to be in the B. Romana. MSS. in the B. della Università Israelitica romana were described by R. Gottheil: 'Bible Mss. in the Roman Synagogues' *Z. f. hebr. Bibl.* 9 (1905), pp. 177-184.

In the library of the Accademia dei Lincei Hebrew MSS. are to be found listed at numbers 114, 241, 252 and 253 in Gabrieli's *La Fondazione Caetani*, 1926. Hebrew MSS. are also to be found in the Rossi collection, and a single scroll from the Yemen was given by C. Conti Rossini with his Ethiopic MSS. in 1954 (no. 125).

E. Levinson: Roma Israelitica (Frankfurt a.M., 1927, p. 137) mentions that the Synagogue contains valuable Hebrew MSS. and documents emanating from the Jewish community of that city: Cassuto (*Mss. e. incun. ebr.* p. 71), also mentions that the Jewish community in Rome has MSS. in its library.

* These have been microfilmed by the Institute of Hebrew Manuscripts in Jerusalem.

— Mostra permanente della Communità israelitica (*MBE*, 49-50)

Rovigo. B. del'Accademia dei Concordi. (Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 49; Fraenkel, pp. 27-28)

Three Mahzorim of the 13th c. (*Inv. Mss. Italia* 3, 1893, p. 8 (nos. 42-44).

Savona. B. Comunale (Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 49)
Mahzor, Italian rite.

Siena. Archivio di Stato (Fraenkel, p. 28)
MSS. and documents.

— B. Comunale (Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 49)
Two MSS.

Taranto. B. Comunale "Mario Gatti" (Fraenkel 28)
MSS.

Turin. (Gabrieli, *MCO*, pl. 50-52; *Doc.*, p. 300)
Codices Hebraici manu exarati Regiae Bibliothae qui in Taurinensi Athenaeo asservantur. Recensuit, illustravit Bernardinus Peyron. Taurini, Romae, Florentiae, 1880.

'Il riconoscimento dei manoscritti arabi, persiani, turchi, ebraici, della Regia Biblioteca Universitaria di Torino, dopo l'Incendio del 26 gennaio 1904. Nota del socio Italo Pizzi.'*Atti della R. Accad. delle Scienze di Torino.* 39 (1903-4), pp. 1067-1069.

Before the disastrous fire of 1904 Turin's B. Nazionale Universitaria possessed a Hebrew manuscript collection of 274 volumes (Gabrieli's figure of 294 in *MCO*, p. 51. para. 4 must be an error) which had been catalogued by Peyron. Of these there remained after the fire only one complete MS. which providentially had been on loan to another library at the time, and several cases of charred fragments, according to Gabrieli, but Pizza's survey of the losses would seem to indicate that 52 Hebrew MSS. were spared. The MSS. belonging to the Museo Egizio were listed by Zunz, *Die hebräischen Handschriften in Italien*, 1864, pp. 6-7.

Udine. B. Archivescovile (Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 53)
Twelve MSS.

Venice (Gabrieli, *MCO*, pp. 54-57; *Doc.*, p. 300; Fraenkel, p. 29)
Catalogo dei codici ebraici della Biblioteca Marciana, per Mosè Lattes. (Cataloghi dei codici orientali di alcune biblioteche d'Italia, fasc. III, 1886, pp. 243-253.)

Eleven of the MSS. came from the monastery of San Giovanni di Verdara in Padua, to which they were given by the priest Pietro Montagnana in 1478. The *Inchiesta Morpurgo* lists a MS. in the Museo Correr and six in the Scuole israelitiche; these latter were catalogued, also by Lattes, in the *Antologia Israelitica*, Padua, 1879, pp. 22-27. The B. del Seminario Patriarcale possesses a single MS., and the B. della Fondazione Querini Stampalia a ketubah of the 16th century (MS. XI, 42. Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 57, paras. D, G).

— Museo Ebraico (*MBE* 10)

Veroli. B. Comunale Giovardiana. (Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 58)
One MS.

Verona. Ufficio Unione Israelitica. (Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 57)
One MS.

— B. Comunale (Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 58)
Fifteen MSS.

— B. Capitolare (Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 58; *Doc.*, p. 300)
In an article by C. B. Carlo Giulari; 'Dei veronesi cultori delle lingue orientali'. *Rivista orientale* 1 (1867), pp. 388-400, 511-538, some reference is made to Hebrew MSS. in the B. Capitolare, according to Gabrieli.

— Communità ebraica
A collection worthy of mention. (Cassuto, *Mss. e. incun. ebr.*, p. 71)

Vicenza. B. Bertoliniana (Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 58)
One MS.

NETHERLANDS

Catalogus codicorum Hebraeorum Bibliothecae Academiae Lugduno-Bataviae, auctore M. Steinschneider. Lugd. Bat., 1858.

Catalogus codicum orientalium Bibliothecae Academiae Regiae Scientiarum quem, a clar. Weijersio inchoatum, post hujus mortem absolvit et edidit Dr. P. de Jong. Lugd. Bat., 1862. (CCO)

Bibliotheek der Universiteit van Amsterdam. *Catalogus der handschriften.* (II. *De handschriften der Stedelijke Bibliotheek met de latere aanwinsten* . Bewerkt door ... M. B. Mendes da Costa. Amsterdam. 1902. VIII. *De handschriften, krachtens bruikleencontract in de Universiteitsbibliotheek berustende.* Eerste gedeelte: *De handschriften van de Remonstrantsche Kerk* beschreven door ... M. B. Mendes da Costa. Amsterdam 1923.)

Catalog der Hebraica und Judaica aus der L. Rosenthal'schen Bibliothek. Bearbeitet von M. Roest. 2 vols. Amsterdam. 1875.

Universiteitsbibliotheek van Amsterdam. *Systematische catalogus van de Judaica der Bibliotheca Rosenthaliana.* Amsterdam, 1936-. (6 vols. up to 1964.)

Gemeentelijke Archiefdienst Amsterdam. *Inventaris van de archieven der portugees-israëlitische gemeente te Amsterdam 1614-1870,* door Drs. W. Chr. Pieterse. Amsterdam, 1964.

Catalogus codicum manu scriptorum Bibliothecae Universitatis Rheno-Trajectinae. 2 vols. Trajecti ad Rhenum, Hagae Comitis, 1887-1909. (Prefaces signed: P. A. Tiele and A. Hulshof.)

Systematische catalogus der Provinciale Bibliotheek van Friesland. Vijfde gedeelte. Leeuwarden, 1881.

Catalogus codicum manu scriptorum Universitatis Groninganae Bibliothecae auctore H. Brugmans, Groningae, 1898.

Steinschneider's catalogue of the Leiden Hebrew MSS. contains descriptions of 77 Warner MSS. (nos. 1-79 less 57, Syriac, and 61, Armenian), plus nos. 80-94 bought more recently, Scaligers codices 1-20 (less 17, Ethiopic, and 18, Syriac) and two codices in Arabic in Hebrew characters (Codd. 18 and 221). *CCO* V (1873) contains descriptions of a Samaritan MS. (2341) of an Arabic version of part of the *Yuhasin* of Abraham Zacuto (no. 2006), with excerpts from other Hebrew works, as well as the catalogue by P. de Jong of the Utrecht MSS. of which six are in Hebrew (nos. 2664-9), the Leeuwarden catalogue in which also six are in Hebrew (nos. 2777-82), two at Deventer (pp. 292-304), and two manuscripts recently acquired by the Library (nos. 2808-9). *CCO* VI, p. 230, no. 2836 contains a description of Cod. 99. Warn. Heb. Since Steinschneider's catalogue was published, Leiden has acquired sixteen MSS., of which three originate from Yemen (nos. 6833-5) and two are in Mandaean (3038, 6815). There are also seven MSS. in the loan-collection of the Royal Academy of Sciences (of which six are described in the catalogue of De Jong), and three in the 'Bruikleen-collectie' of Drs. W. Baars.

In its general collections the University Library of Amsterdam contains 15 Hebrew MSS. (described by Mendes da Costa, vol. I, nos. 32-37; vol. VII, nos. 366-84). But a much larger collection of MSS. in the categories of Hebraica and Judaica exists in the Bibliotheca Rosenthaliana, which was made over the city of Amsterdam by the son, Baron Georges Rosenthal, of the founder, Leezer Rosenthal, a Polish Jew who lived from 1794 to 1868. This valuable library contained shortly before the Second World War some 30,000 printed volumes, 1500 pamphlets, 600 periodicals and 400 MSS. The original catalogue of the library, drafted in Hebrew by its founder, was

revised and published in German by M.M. Roest. A classified catalogue of the printed books was begun in 1936 and by 1964 had reached six volumes. On the occasion of my visit in July, 1965, I was shown a drawer containing a shelf-list of 190 Hebrew MSS. Eleven of the MSS. were described in *Gids voor de Bibliotheek der Universiteit van Amsterdam* ... 1919 (nos. 1-11). Since January 1967 the Library has published *Studia Rosenthaliana,* a bi-annual periodical publication.
Fraenkel in *Guide to the Jewish libraries of the world* (London, 1959) states that there are 140 MSS. in the Bibliotheek "Ets Haim" - Livraria D. Montezinos (Rapenburgerstraat 197, Amsterdam). I do not know if any of these are in Hebrew. The Library has published a supplement to Abraham Ya'ari's catalogue of Ladino books, containing 42 titles (*Kirjath Sepher* 13, 1936-7, pp. 131-137, *in Hebrew*).

Collections of Jewish archives in Amsterdam have been calendared by Drs. Pieterse, in the work listed above.

The general catalogue of MSS. at Utrecht (see above) contains descriptions of seven in Hebrew (nos. 1423-29, of. *CCO* V, 2777-82).

Three Groningen MSS. are described in the general catalogue of manuscripts in that University Library by Brugmans. (see above).

There is a single MS. in the Museum Meermanno-Westreenianum in the National Library at The Hague, entered as no. 325 in the Inventaris (shelf- mark 10 D 31), It contains four separate items.

The Institute of Hebrew Manuscripts has photographs of 574 MSS. in the Netherlands which are listed in A-K, nos. 356-903 and 1637-1662.

POLAND

Carl Brockelmann: Verzeichnis von arabischen, persischen und hebräischen Handschriften der Stadtbibliothek zu Breslau, Berlin, 1903 (not seen)

Verzeichnis der orientalischen Handschriften der Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Breslau, von Gustav Richter. Leipzig, 1933.

'Franciszek Kupfer i Stefan Streloyn: Dwa lata pracy nad katalogiem rekopisow hebrajskich i aramejskich ze zbiorów polskich.' (Two years' work on the cataloguing of Hebrew and Aramaic MSS. in Polish collections.) *Przegl. or.* 1954, pp. 149-158.

Catalogue of the Hebrew manuscripts in the Library of the Juedisch-Theologisches Seminar in Breslau. D. S. Loewinger and B. D. Weinryb. (Publication of Leo Baeck Institute, New York.) Wiesbaden, 1965.

Hebrew MSS, will be described in volume VI of the *Katalog rekopisow orientalnych ze zbiorow polskich.* Poland suffered heavy losses in MSS., as in other properties, during the Second World War and these have not yet been totally assessed (see *Kat. dok. tureck.*, p. 16, n. 17: the MSS. in Breslau which were catalogued by Brockelmann and Richter may have suffered this fate. In the article published in *Przegl. or.* we are told that, apart from a few MSS. in individual library collections the majority of Hebrew MSS. is now in the Jewish Historical Institute in Warsaw*, having been brought there after the discovery in cellars belonging to the Gestapo in the town of Klodz of a large hoard of Hebrew MSS. in deplorable condition. Kupfer and Strelcyn reported that in 1952 and 1953, 525 MSS. (about one-third of the total collections of the Institute) had been catalogued and it was planned to complete descriptions of a further 400 in the following year. Now we have the catalogue of 405 items formerly in the Jüdisch-theologisches Seminar in Breslau which was redacted more than a quarter of a century ago, but has been brought up to date in the light of subsequent scholarship. About half of the collection is now in the Jewish Historical Institute in Warsaw, but some MSS. have completely disappeared. The basis of the collection was formed by the Library of Leon Vita Saraval: to this were added MSS. formerly belonging to Bernhard Beer and others given through Z. Frankel, J. Bernays, L. Adler, B. Zuckermann, D. Rosin, G. Tiktin and A. Cohn. Shaked lists one item in the "Rabbinerseminar" at p. 32.

PORTUGAL

In the Ajuda Library there is an elementary Hebrew grammar, probably of the 19th century, compiled by D. Joachim ab Incarnatione for use by students of the language in his order of Austin Canons: its shelf mark is 49-III-21. There are said to be Hebrew documents in the Arquivo Nacional da Torre do Tombo. Three MSS. are mentioned in the catalogue of the Biblioteca Publica at Evora by Cunha Rivara (vol. 2, 1868, pp. 5, 42): a post-Biblical Hebrew dictionary by Marcos Castelli, a treatise on the origin and the reasons for the decline of the Hebrew language, and a song in Hebrew and Portuguese by José de Goes Correia.

RUMANIA

There are sizable collections in Rumania, according to an article by M. Guboglu published in *Studia et acta Orientalia* 2 (1959), pp. 107-118.

* (Zydowski Instytut Historyczny. The Institute of Hebrew Manuscripts microfilmed 1,500 items here.)

SPAIN

Some 250 MSS. existing in various depositories in Spain are included on pp. 82-106 of the *List of photocopies in the Institute. Part II: Hebrew manuscripts in the libraries of Belgium, Denmark, the Netherlands, Spain and Switzerland,* by N. Allony and E. (F.) Kupfer (A-K), published by the Institute of Hebrew Manuscripts (now attached to the University of Jerusalem) in 1964. References to the list are given below, and indications of published catalogues, as well as names of other libraries mentioned by the *List* from which the Institute has not produced any photocopies, which are marked with an asterisk.

Three general sources used by the Institute in searching for MSS. in Spain are the following:

'Valentinelli delle bibliotecha della Spagna.' *Stzb. Kaizerl. Akad. Wiss. Wien. Phil.-hist. Cl.* 33 (1860), vol. I, January.

'A Neubauer, Notes sur les manuscrits hébreux existant dans quelques bibliothèques de l'Espagne et du Portugal.' *Archives des missions scientifiques et littéraires,* 2 sér., 5 (1868), pp. 423-435.

N. Allony: *Kithbhe ha-yad ba ivriyyim be-sifriyyoth Sefarad. Otsar Yehude Sefarad,* Sefer I, Jerusalem, 1959.

* Alcala de Henares. B. Universitaria

Barcelona. Archivo de la Corona de Aragon A-K 1162

— B. Central (de la Diputación Provincial). A-K 1160-61. See the Library's *Guía,* pp. 214-15, where are mentioned 14 MSS. in Arabic and Hebrew, and linguistic notes on both languages.

J. Millas Vallicrosa, *Documents hebraics de jueus catalans.* Barcelona, 1927.

— * Naum, Isaac

— * Porter (bookseller)

— * Verba (bookseller)

Burgos. Archivo Diocesano de la Archidiocesis A-K 1163
'Restos de papeles hebraicos de la juderia de Burgos. *Sefarad* 4 (1944) pp. 42-44.

Calahorra. Obispado de Calahorra y la Calzada. A-K 1273-1278
'Francisco Cantera: Documentos de compraventa hebraicos de catedral de Calahorra. *Sefarad.* 6 (1946), pp. 36-61. Four Biblical fragments besides the six documents edited.

Cervera. Archivo de Cervera. A-K 1261
A. Duran Sanpere, Documents aljamiats de jueus catalans segle XV. *Biblioteca de Catalunya* V, Barcelona 1920, pp. 1-19.

Cugat des Valles. Catedral. See San Cugat des Valles.

Dalmasis. Fausto. A-K 1262

Gerona. Archivo de la Catedral. A-K 1177
'Restos de una Biblia hebraica manuscrita en Gerona. (José Ma. Millás Vallicrosa.)' *Sefarad* 13 (1963), pp. 356-358. See also his article in *Sefarad* 12 (1952), pp. 156-158.

— * Museo Diocesano

Huesca. B. Catedral. A-K 1164-8

Madrid. Archivo Historico Nacional. A-K 1087
Roll of Esther. There are also said to be 20 parchment documents in Arabic in Rabbinic characters. See *Guia del Archivo historico nacional,* par L. Sánchez Belda (1958), p. 44.

— B. Nacional. A-K 1022-1054
Forty-eight MSS.
'Los manuscritos rabĩnicos de la Biblioteca Nacional. (M. Caspar Remiro.) *Bol. R. Acad. Española* 5 (1918), pp. 601-617; 6 (1919), pp. 43-53, 221-234, 304-371, 343-355, 472-481, 552-567; 8 (1921), pp. 40-57, 387-340; 345-358; 206-274. Describes nos. 5454-5485.

'José Ma. Millás Vallicrosa: Nuevas apostaciones para el estudio de los manuscritos hebraicos de la Biblioteca Nacional de Madrid.' *Sefarad* 3 (1943) pp. 289-327.

Additions to descriptions contained in the catalogue by Gaspar Remiro, noted above, with descriptions of four MSS. missed by the earlier cataloguer, viz.: nos. 79, 7542, 9290, 17812. The first one formerly belonged to the Zelada collection in the B. Capitular de la Catedral de Toledo. The last-named is from the Gayangos collection (Gay. 985).

'Nuevo ms. biblico de la Biblioteca Nacional. (Francisco Cantera.) *Sefarad* 18 (1958), pp. 220-228 in his article 'Nueva serie de manuscritos hebreos en Madrid.'

Many of these MSS. belonged to Cardinal Zelada, and passed originally into the library of the Cabilda toledano, and from there were transferred to the Nacional. Other MSS. not in the catalogues are five Esther rolls and a Hebrew Bible, which with two of the Ester rolls, came from the Cabilda toledano, see Octavio de Tole - do (J. M.), *Catálogo de la libreria del Cabilda de Toledo*, Madrid, 1903.

— B. Universitaria. A-K 1055-1075
All were of Complutensian origin and were transferred with the removal of the University from Alcalá de Henares at the beginning of the 18th century. 'Jose Llamas: 'Los manuscritos hebreos de la Universidad de Madrid.' *Sefarad* 5 (1945), pp. 261-184. Describes 17 MSS. and mentions some missing ones.

— Escuela de estudios árabes
A fragment in "Hebrew aljamiado" is mentioned in *Manuscritos árabes y aljamiados en la Biblioteca de la Junta* (Madrid, 1912), p. 251, plate 18.

— Faculdad de Derecho
Hebrew Bibles. *(Guía de la bibliotecas de Madrid*, 1953, p. 241.)

— Faculdad de Filosofia y Letras. A-K 1076
'Un manuscrito hebreo-biblico recuperado. (J. Llamas.) *Sefarad* 8 (1948), pp. 124-126.

Two documents which formerly belonged to D. Mariano Gaspar y Remiro, and which are now in the Escuela de Estudios Hebraicos, are described in *Sefarad* 4 (1944), pp. 39-41.

— Instituto Arias Montano. A-K 1095
'Ms. del Instituto B. Arias Montano'. *Sefarad* 19 (1957), pp. 42-47. (Mahzor Sefar - di, Heb. 1.)

— Museo Lazaro Galdiana. A-K 1086

F. Cantera: 'Nueva serie de manuscritos hebreos en Madrid ' *Sefarad* 19 (1959), pp. 35-42.

— B. de Palacio Real,
"Beautiful volumes (tomitos) of the Hebrew Bible" are referred to by F. Cantera in *Sefarad* 18 (1958), p. 219.

— * Osona (Ducas de)

— Real Academia de la Historia. A-K 1077-1084
'Francisco Cantera. Nueva serie de manuscritos hebreos en Madrid'. *Sefarad* 18 (1958), pp. 219-240; 19 (1959), pp. 3-47. Heb. 1-14 in the Academia (pp. 229-240; pp. 3-35).

Montserrat. Abadia de Santa Maria. A-K 1198-1258, 1663
'Un manuscrito del Keter Malkat de Selomo Ibn Gabirol y traducción italiana anónima. (Ms. 963 de la Biblioteca de Montserrat.) (Paulino Bellet.) *Sefarad* 6 (1946), pp. 372-373.

'N. Allony y A. M. Figueras: Manuscritos hebraicos de la Biblioteca de Montserrat.' *Sefarad* 19 (1959), pp. 241-272. Eighty-six MSS. bought by P. Don Buenaventura Ubach in Italy in 1913-1923.

Palma de Mallorca. Archivo Historico de Mallorca. A-K 1271

Pamplona. Catedral. A-K 1272, 1665-1668.

Salamanca. B. Universitaria. A-K 1263-1270
'Jose Llamas: Los manuscritos hebreos de la Universidad de Salamanca'. *Sefarad* 10 (1950), pp. 263-279. Seven MSS.

San Cugat des Valles. Catedral. A-K 1279, 1669

San Lorenzo de Escorial. Real Biblioteca. Seventy-two MSS.
A-L. 1088-1159
'Los manuscritos hebreos de la Biblioteca de El Escorial. (P. P. Blanco.)' *Cuidad de Dios* 147 (1926), pp. 54-62. Describes nos. 69, 70, 71, 72, 166, 167, 168, 'Sexto Caxon (2 works)', 'Caxon octavo' (14 works, in Latin and Hebrew.)

'Los manuscritos hebreos de la Real Biblioteca de San Lorenzo de El Escorial, por el P. José Llamas. *Sefarad* 1 (1941), pp. 7-42. 279-311; 3 (1943), pp. 41-63. Describes 52 MSS.

Pencilled in the Library copy of the reprinted catalogue are the following items:

G. IV. 16, Moises ben Yisjak Yal'iw, Manzañas de Oro (cf. n. 1159).

G. III. 10/H. III. 14/G. IV. 17, Dictionarium ad explicandos Rabbinos cum cifris.

Two Hebrew MSS. are to be found in the Arabic collection, nos. 1930 and 1931. See *Les manuscrits arabes de l'Escurial,* vol. 1, p. XLI.

Two MSS. not included in the *List of photocopies,* are mentioned in J. Dominguez Bordona, *Manuscritos con pinturas* (1933): no. 125, a Bible belonging to Don Salvador Babra in Barcelona, and no. 1128, a Bible in the Palacio in Madrid. (No. 991, Bible in B. Nacional, Vit. 26-6, no. 1667 (Escorial) and no. 1687 (Pamplona, Catedral) are presumably included in the catalogues of those institutions.

Saragossa. Ayuso, Teofilo. A-K 1260

— Cabildo Metropolitano. A-K 1259, 1664

Seville. Archivo de la Catedral. A-K 1280

Tanger. * Benbassat

— * Laneda (bookseller)

Tarazona. Archivo Catedral Capitular. A-K 1182
A great quantity of documents reflecting the life and activities of the 'turiasonense' people, especially after 1391. Two letters patent issued in favour of merchants are described in *Sefarad* 4 (1944), pp. 41-42.

Tarragona. Archivo Historico. A-K 1178-1181

Toledo. B. Capitular. A-K 1183-1197
'Los manuscritos hebraicos de la Biblioteca Capitular de Toledo. (J. Millás Vallicrosa.) *Al-Andalus* 2 (1934), pp. 395-429. Sixteen MSS., mostly Zelada collection.

Valencia. * B. Universitaria.

Valladolid. B. Universitaria "Santa Cruz". A-K 1169-76
'Agustin Aru: Codices hebreos y judaicos en la Biblioteca universitaria de Valladolid.' *Sefarad* 19 (1959), pp. 41-50. Four Hebrew MSS. Lists also four MSS. which Neu - bauer found in 1868 in the Museo de Valladolid.

'Francisco Cantera: Mas sobre los manuscritos hebreos de la Biblioteca de Santa Cruz en la Universidad de Valladolid. *Sefarad* 19 (1959), pp. 223-240.
Eight MSS.

Vich. * Museo.

SWEDEN

Lund. University Library

Codices orientales Bibliothecae Regiae Universitatis Lundensis. Recensuit C.J. Tornberg. 1850. nos. 37-43.

Additions include Abarbanel's commentary on the Minor Prophets, an Esther roll, a Syrian Masora MS. described by A. Mobert, *Eine syrische masora-Handschrift in der Universitätsbibliothek zu Lund,* a commentary of R. Solomon Yarhi, and a Swedish translation of Mishna Yoma by L. G. Tegnér.

Stockholm. Kungl. Biblioteket

Katalog över Bibliotekets orientaliska handskrifter, av W. Riedel. (Kataloger över Kungl. Bibliotekets i Stockholm handskrifter, 1. Kungl. Bibliotekets handlinger, Bilagor, ny följd 3.) Uppsala, 1923.

nos. 1-4, 4a, 5, and a fragment described at no. 96 (2).

Uppsala. Zetterstéen in *Le Monde oriental* 22 (1928), Anhang, nos. 606-612, describes the O. F. Tullberg collection of Hebrew and Aramaic MSS; See also report in *Monde oriental* 2 (1907-8), pp. 66-83. Nos. 618-620 in the Zetterstéen catalogue represent Samaritan MSS. collected by Sven Linder in Palestine. Fraenkel (p. 30) notes the existence of 10 MSS. at Skara (catalogue by L. Jacobowsky).

SWITZERLAND

State of Israel, Ministry of Education and Culture. The Institute of Hebrew Manuscripts. *List of photocopies in the Institute part II,* by N. Allony & E. (F.) Kupfer. Jerusalem 1964.

'Les manuscrits hébreux de Zurich. (Moise Schwab.) *REJ* 24 (1892), pp. 155-159.

Catalogus codicum Bernensium (Bibliotheca Bongarsiana). Edidit et praefatus est Hermannus Hagen. Bernae, 1875.

Catalogue raisonné des manuscrits conservés dans la Bibliothèque de la Ville & République de Genève, par Jean Senebier. Genève, 1779.

Verzeichniss der Handschriften der Stiftsbibliothek von St. Gallen, hrsg. auf Veranstaltung und mit Unterstützung des Kath. Administrations-rathes des Kantons St. Gallen. Halle, 1875. (Bearbeiter: Gustav Scherrer.)

There are Hebrew MSS. in the libraries at Basel, Berne, Fribourg, Geneva, Herges-will, Schaffhausen, Zürich and the Stiftsbibliothek at St. Gallen. The Institute of Hebrew Manuscripts in Jerusalem has photographed most of the Swiss manuscripts and has published a list of these in the second volume of its *List of photocopies*, pp. 107-133, 136-7, nos. 1281-1634, 1670-1691. Basel has a catalogue in MS. state (Mscr. Kat. V[b] Schweiz 210) compiled by J. Prijs, which contains in systematic or-der detailed descriptions of the 46 MSS. in the Öffentliche Bibliothek der Univer-sität Basel. Hagen's catalogue of the MSS. of the Bibliotheca Bongarsiana at Berne contains descriptions of 19 MSS. held at the time of its composition, of which seven, together with some Latin translations from the Hebrew, were given in 632 by Samuel Hortin, professor of theology at Berne. The 19 Hebrew MSS. may easily be detected by means of the special Hebrew index and the list of numbers of the MSS. given by Hagen. Seven additional MSS. have been acquired since Hagen's time: nos. 756 (67a, b, c), Fragments of a Mahzor; 754.7, Fragments; and 812, Five Esther rolls. To the twelve MSS. in Geneva catalogued by Senebier, only one has been added (no. 13). In Geneva there are also said to be five MSS. in the Bibliothèque Centrale Juive. The Zürich catalogue by Schwab noted ten MSS. in what is now known as the Zen-tralbibliothek: Schwab's nos. 1-10 are now marked Or. 152, 158, 159, 154, C. 205, 156, 148, 160, 151, Car. C. 185. The Hebrew collection now comprises, in addition to the above, Or. 31, 32, 66 (Samaritan Pentateuch rolls), 143-161, 163, 170-175 (with some Yiddish items). Schwab's catalogue also mentions a MS. and an Esther Roll in the Museum at Winterthur and two MSS. in private possession. The St. Gal-len catalogue records three Hebrew fragments at the end of the entry for item 1394 (nos. 27, 30, 33) and nos. 1507-23, Hebrew MSS. of the 18th century, being for the greater part translations of Christian works.

The MSS. photographed by the Institute of Hebrew Manuscripts are listed in A-K, nos. 1281-1634, and 1672-1691, as follows:

Zürich.	Zentralbibliothek	List nos. 1281-1518,	pp. 107-125
	Staatsarchiv	1519	p. . 125
Basel.	Universitätsbibliothek	1520-1563,	pp. 126-128
Berne.	Bibliotheca Bongarsiana (Bürgerbibliothek)	1564-1588,	pp. 128-130
	Landesbibliothek	1589-1590,	p. 130
	Shiman Lauer	* 1595-1598,	p. 130
	Karl Marti	1599-1600,	p. 130
Geneva.	Bibliothèque publique et universitaire	1601-1616,	p. 131
	Bibliothèque centrale juive	1617-1625,	pp. 131-132
	Bodmer Library	1670-1671,	p. 136
Hergeswill.	L. Altman	1626,	p. 132

* nos. 1591-1594 are omitted.

St. Gallen.	Stiftsbibliothek	List nos. 1627-1630, p.	132
		1672-1691, pp.	136-137
	Stadtbibliothek	1631-1632, p.	133
Fribourg.	Bibliothèque cantonale et universitaire	1633 p.	133
Schaffhausen.	Stadtbibliothek	1634 p.	133

U.S.S.R.

'Abraham I. Katsh: Hebrew and Judeo-Arabic MSS. in the collections of the USSR.' *Trudy XXV. Mezhdunarodnago Kongresa Vostokovedov* I (1962), pp. 421-429.

In his article Katsh describes the contents of five major collections of Hebrew MSS. viz. : the David Guenzburg (or Ginzburg) collection in the Lenin Library in Moscow and, in Leningrad, the collections of the Asiatic Museum, Firkowitsch First and Second Collections, and the Antonin Genizah collection. Photographic copies of some of these MSS. are in New York University. *See U.S.A.*

Moscow. Lenin Library
According to Katsh, the Ginzburg collection contains 1908 items. The first part of a catalogue by S. Sachs appeared in 1866, which contained descriptions of only two items in its 48 pages. This was not continued, but Sachs compiled a short title catalogue in Hebrew of 831 items, which was supplemented by another scholar for items 838 to 1908; a Russian translation of the first 831 titles is available in the Lenin Library. In a communication from the Head of the MSS. Department dated 24 October 1966, however, I was informed that the catalogue of the Ginzburg col-lection, compiled by Sachs in the first decade of the 20th century, contains 1912 items. The Institute of Hebrew Manuscripts estimates that it has microfilmed 2,000 MSS. here. For Genizah fragments see Shaked, pp. 166-171.

— State Museum of Applied Arts
Papyri in Hebrew and Aramaic.

Leningrad. Institute of Oriental Studies
The Hebrew collection contains 947 MSS., according to the inventory, and there are some 150 more not entered. Eleven MSS. brought from Jehuda Kapon in 1904 were described by P. Kokowzow: 'Notitia codicum Hebraicorum a Museo Asiatico Academiae Imperialis Scientiarum Petropolitanae anno 1904 acquisitorum'. *Bull. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. -P.* (IIAN) V. sér., 25 (1906), pp. 0139-0150.

A catalogue of the Friedland collection, which includes some 300 MSS. began to be published in 1893, under the Hebrew title of *Qehillath Mosheh.* Eight parts of this comprising titles beginning with the letters *aleph* to *lamed,* were published up to

1936, since when nothing has been issued. Its title is: *Bibliotheca Friedlandiana. Catalogus librorum impressorum Hebraeorum in Museo Asiatico Imperialis Academiae Scientiarum Petropolitanae asservatorum.* Opera et studio Samuelis Wiener. Vol. 1, pars 1 (-8)*. Petropoli, 1893-1936 (reprinted Jerusalem, Wahrmann books, 1963). From this it would seem clear that printed books only were to be included, but the Hebrew title on the confronting page specifically mentions MSS. as well. Despite this, however, I have not succeeded in discovering any mention of a manuscript in the catalogue.

Katsh says that a catalogue in six volumes is being prepared for publication under the editorship of K. B. Starkova. Originally prepared by Yonah Ginsburg, it was continued by Zislin and Gazov-Ginzberg: it contains descriptions of more than 1600 MSS. In VF, however, mention is made of a typewritten catalogue in eight volumes. A short survey of the collection was made by Ginzburg:

'I. I. Gintzburg: Kratkiy obzor evreyskogo fonda rukopisnogo otdela Instituta vostokovedeniya Akademii nauk SSSR.' *Bibl. Vost.* 10 (1936), pp. 125-130.

There are some 40 MSS. in Judaeo-Persian, some of which were listed in Gintzburg's article cited above.

— Public Library

The Public Library contains more than 12,000 Hebrew and Hebrew-Arabic MSS.

Katsh describes in his article cited above the main collections, which are the two Firkowitch collections, the A. Kapustina collection, the Odessa Collection, and the Antonin Genizah collection. For the last-named there is a hand-written catalogue in the Paul de Lagarde Library in New York, which contains descriptions of 1189 items on 36 different subjects; a brief description of the collection was published by Harkavy in the Library's annual report for the year 1899(*Otchet Imperatorskoy Publichnoy Biblioteki za 1899 god,* 75-86).

Six MSS. were described in *Catalogue des manuscrits et xylographes orientaux de la Bibliothèque impériale publique de St. Pétersbourg,* St. Pbg., 1852, at nos. DCIII-DCVIII.

The Firkovich Samaritan collection of about 700 MSS. and documents is divided into ten sections. The first of these sections containing 202 MSS. of the Samaritan Pentateuch, all of which, with the exception of three items, are included in the Firkovich collection, was catalogued by Harkavy:

* Part 8 also has a title in French, *Catalogue des livres hébraïques (édités jusqu'à l'an 1892) de la Bibliothèque de l'Institut des Etudes Orientales de l'Académie des Sciences de l' URSS.* It was compiled by Joseph Bender and edited by Paul Kokowzoff.

Opisanie rukopisey samarityanskago Pyatiknizhiya, khranyashchikhsya v Imperatorskoy Publichnoy Biblioteke. (Catalog der hebräischen und samaritanischen Handschriften der Kaiserlichen Öffentlichen Bibliothek, Band II) Sostavil A. Ya. Garkavi. Sanktpeterburg, 1874-5. 2 vols. (pagination continuous). A description of sections VI (26 MSS., historical chronicles and legends) and VIII (natural sciences and medicine, 65 MSS.) by A. Ya. Borisov was published in *Palestinsky sbornik* 15 (78), 1966, pp. 60-73: 'Sobranie samaritanskikh rukopisey A. Firkovicha'.

A general account of the Firkovich collection, found in Chufut-Kale in the Crimea, was published by Harkavy and Strack:

'O kollektzii vostochnykh rukopisev A. S. Firkovicha, nakhodyashchikhsya v Chufut-Kale.' *Zhurnal Ministerstva Narodnago Prosveshcheriya,* chast 178, otd. 4, pp. 5-49.

Some fifty mathematical, astronomical and astrological MSS. were described by J. Gurland:

Kurze Beschreibung der mathematischen, astronomischen und astrologischen Handschriften der Firkowitsch'schen Sammlung in der Kaiserlichen Öffentlichen Bibliothek zu St. Petersburg. Von Jonas Gurland. (Neue Denkmäler der jüdischen litteratur in St. Petersburg, 2. Heft.) St. Petersburg, 1866.

A few Mu^{c}tazilite MSS. in Arabic in Hebrew characters are described in the article:

'A. Ya. Borisov: Mu^{c}tazilitskie rukopisi Gosudarstvennoy Publichnoy Biblioteki v Leningrade.' *Bibl. Vost.* 8-9 (1935), pp. 69-95.

The Odessa collection consists of 15 Torah scrolls, 21 Biblical writings and 10 Talmudic and Rabbinical writings, in all 46 pieces, with a further Biblical MS. described in an appendix. A catalogue by Pinner was compiled while the MSS. were still at Odessa:

Prospectus der der Odessaer Gesellschaft für Geschichte und Alterthümer gehörenden ältesten hebräischen und rabbinischen Manuscripte. Ein Beitrag zur biblischen Exegese von Dr. Pinner. Odessa, 1845.

Catalog der hebräischen Bibelhandschriften der Kaiserlichen Öffentlichen Bibliothek in St. Petersburg. Erster und Zweiter Theil. Von. A. Harkavy und H. L. Strack. (Catalog der hebräischen und samaritanischen Handschriften der Kaiserlichen Öffentlichen Bibliothek in St. Petersburg, Band 1.) St. Pt., Leipzig, 1875.

The first part contains descriptions of Torah scrolls (nos. 1-47) and MSS. in book form (Nos. 48-146): the second part is concerned with the MSS. formerly in Odessa

and comprises Torah scrolls (nos. 1-35) and MSS. in book form (nos. 1-19). In the Appendix are described a Damascus scroll (pp. 275-6), and a number of epigraphs from Firkovich's collection. 1,692 MSS. and 15,000 fragments have been micro-filmed for the Institute of Hebrew Manuscripts.

Erevan. Matenadaran
12 MSS., and five fragments.

Tiflis. Institute of MSS.
About 20 MSS. mostly synagogue rolls but including a Biblical codex of the tenth century.

UNITED KINGDOM

London. British Museum
Catalogue of the Hebrew and Samaritan manuscripts in the British Museum, by G., Margoliouth. 4 vols. London, 1899-1933. (Pt. IV: *Introduction, indexes, brief descriptions of accessions and addenda and corrigenda,* by J. Leveen.) (Margoliouth had previously published a *Descriptive list* in 1893.)

1,206 manuscripts are described in the first three parts of the catalogue (340 Bibli-cal text and commentaries, including parts of the missing Hebrew text of Ecclesiasticu in the first part; the Midrashic, Talmudic and Halakhic, and liturgical manuscripts, numbering 393 in all, in the second; and the remaining 474 manuscripts, including 29 charters, in the third part).

The fourth part, edited by J. Lèveen, contains, in addition, a supplementary list of 89 manuscripts omitted from earlier parts of the catalogue or received since they were published. This number includes some 51 fragments from the Cairo Genizah to which a bare mention is given. A hand-list of the complete Genizah collection, totalling 120 fragments in all, may be consulted in the Students' Room. Two Per-sian MSS. in Hebrew characters are described in Rieu's Supplement to the catalo-gue of Persian MSS., the remaining six of the collection received from S.J.A. Churchill being "reserved for the Hebrew catalogue".

Also omitted from the catalogue are descriptions of the greater part of the important library of Dr. Moses Gaster,* amounting to some 180 items, purchased in 1925, for which a handwritten list exists in the Students' Room. A small fragment of the text of Ecclesiasticus is also to be found among the great rarities in this collection.

* The remaining portion of this collection has been recently acquired by the John Rylands Li-brary, Manchester.

Since the publication of part 4 of the catalogue, 43 Hebrew manuscripts have been received and one in Aramaic. Despite its title, it was not found possible to include in the catalogue descriptions of the Samaritan manuscripts possessed by the Museum; four Samaritan MSS., however, are described in Part II of *Cat. Cod. MSS. Or.;* Londini, 1846; pp. 517-520. Six more Samaritan MSS. are described in Rieu's Supplement to the Catalogue of Arabic MSS. (nos. 50-55); and 63, including those previously mentioned, are noted in G. Margoliouth's *Descriptive list of the Hebrew and Samaritan MSS. in the British Museum,* London, 1893. There have been 17 subsequent additions.

Leveen has sketched the history of the Hebrew collection in the introduction to the fourth part of the catalogue. He shows that the British Museum acquired a fair number of Hebrew manuscripts in its foundation collections. (More than 130 Hebrew MSS., including several charters came with the Harley collection, purchased in 1753.) By 1840 the collection consisted of approximately 200 MSS. (excluding the charters) of which number nearly half were Biblical codices or commentaries. But from that date onwards the scope of the collection was broadened, largely as a result of the efforts of Zedner and William Wright, the former being appointed to the Staff of the Printed Books in 1845 and the latter joining the Department of Manuscripts in 1861.

The largest single collection added to the Museum's shelves was the Almanzi collection bought in 1865 from Asher & Co. of Berlin for the sum of L 1,000 and this purchase assured the Museum's entry into the front rank of Hebrew libraries in Europe, 332 MSS. being added, many of which formerly belonged to the well-known scholar and bibliophile Hayyim Joseph David Azulai.

Between 1877 and 1882 the Museum bought nearly 300 MSS. from the ill-fated. bookseller W.M. Shapira; including 40 MSS. emanating from the Yemen which were purchased in 1877 and a collection of 145 volumes of Karaite works in 1882. This latter purchase made the Museum's Karaite Collection second only to the Firkovich Collection in Leningrad. In 1889 the Museum issued *British Museum Karaite MSS.: descriptions and collections of portions of the Hebrew Bible in Arabic characters.*
Leveen has also provided a list of dated manuscripts, which indicates that the oldest MS. in the Museum's collections dates from the year 977 A. D. We learn, too, that 75 of the MSS. are illuminated and that 65 MSS. are autographs.

The Starrs and charters of Jewish interest received in the various collections acquired by the Museum formed the subject of a three volume edition by Israel Abrahams and H. P. Stokes, with additions by Herbert Loewe, published by the Jewish Historical Society in the years 1930-1932. Many, if not most, of the Hebrew Starrs had been published previously by M. D. Davis in his *Shetaroth,* which includes all the accessible Hebrew documents relating to the Jews of England prior to their expulsion

in the year 1290 extant in the public libraries of this country, mainly the British Museum, Public Record Office and the Chapter House of Westminster Abbey. The Abraham, Stokes and Loewe edition supplements that of Davis by providing English translations of the charters, together with Latin charters which illustrate the transactions recorded by the original documents.

The Institute of Hebrew Manuscripts photographed 2,467 MSS. and 10,000 fragments. For Genizah fragments see Shaked, pp. 171-180.

Other libraries in and near London

Descriptive catalogue of the Hebrew MSS. of the Montefiore Library compiled by Hartwig Hirschfeld. London, 1904. (Repr. from *JQR* 1902 and 1903.)

Catalogue of the Hebrew manuscripts in the Jews' College, London compiled by Ad. Neubauer. Oxford, 1886.

Ohel David. Descriptive catalogue of the Hebrew and Samaritan manuscripts in the Sassoon Library, London compiled by David Solomon Sassoon. 2 vols. London, 1932.

Catalogue of the printed books and manuscripts forming the library of Frederic David Mocatta... compiled by Reginald Arthur Rye. London, 1904.

Catalogue of Hebraica and Judaica in the Library of the Corporation of the City of London, with a subject index by A. Löwy. London, 1891.

The Montefiore Collection in Jews' College Library consists of the old stock of manuscripts collected by Louis Loewe during the life time of Sir Moses Montefiore, as well as manuscripts from Zunz's library and 412 Halberstam manuscripts acquired through the good offices of Dr. Gaster in 1892. (A separate catalogue of the Halberstam collection, entitled *Qehillath Shelomoh*, has been published at Vienna in 1890.) Since the publication of the Hirschfeld catalogue, Jews' College has acquired some 70 additional manuscripts including ten formerly belonging to Asher I. Myers which are listed in the 80th Annual Report of the College. A descriptive catalogue of 51 of these additional manuscripts by Hirschfeld was discovered among the archives of University College, London in recent years, and a photostat copy of this is available in Jews' College. Also a "valuable benefaction" of MSS. and documents, once the property of the eighteenth century scholar Solomon Bennet, was acquired in 1952. A most valuable collection of Jewish and sacred music, including MSS. was received from M. Cohen, of Leeds, in 1955 (?). See *Jews' College Library; a history*, by Ruth P. Lehmann. (Second revised edition, London) 1967.

The fifty manuscripts formerly in the Montefiore Library in Ramsgate and included in the Hirschfeld catalogue have now been transferred to Jews' College.

580 MSS. have been photographed by the Institute of Hebrew Manuscripts

The collections of the Jewish Museum, among which may be found many handsome copies of Scrolls of the Law, Esther rolls and Kethubboth, were described by Cecil Roth in *The Connoisseur* for Sept. Oct., 1933; this article has been offprinted for sale in the Museum.

Neubauer's catalogue of the Beth Din Library (misleadingly called the Jews' College, London) embraces descriptions of the manuscripts purchased in 1842 from the executors of Solomon Hirschel, Chief Rabbi, with funds bequeathed by A. Ascher.*

The magnificent library of D. S. Sassoon now at 15 Sollershott East, Letchworth, Hertfordshire, catalogued in two handsome volumes bearing the title of *Ohel David* in 1932, includes Genizah fragments obtained in 1902, but the bulk of the collection was acquired after the war of 1914-18. Section N of the catalogue describes a number of Samaritan manuscripts. The oldest MS. in the collection is a ninth century Pentateuch from Damascus (no. 507). In 1954 the collection numbered 1,274 manuscripts, of which 1,153 are described in the catalogue: 1,220 have been photographed for the Institute of Hebrew Manuscripts.

The Mocatta Library in University College, London, contains some fifty manuscripts, mostly of recent date, but with some service books and a Samaritan Defter. Some came from the Library of Sir Moses Montefiore at Ramsgate, the pick of which went to Jews' College. For a brief account of the Library and its history see Joseph W. Scott. 'The Mocatta Library' in *Remember the days. Essays on Anglo-Jewish history presented to Cecil Roth* (1966), pp. 323-331.

There are seven rolls in the Library of the British and Foreign Bible Society, as well as two Samaritan Pentateuchs given by Dr. Gaster. The London library possesses a single Hebrew MS., and there is one in the Victoria and Albert Museum.

The School of Oriental and African Studies has four MSS. in Hebrew.

Lambeth Palace Library has two MSS. (nos. 435, 571) the former, a Psalter, described in the catalogue by James and Jenkins (Cambridge, 1930).

*4 MSS. have been added to the collection since the publication of Neubauer's catalogue. Numbers 17, 82, 112, 127, 128, 144 cannot now be traced and must be regarded as missing. The collection comprises 303 separately numbered MSS., bound in volumes numbered 1-149. (Information in a letter from Mr. Marcus Carr, Clerk to the Court of Chief Rabbi.)

Oxford
Catalogue of the Hebrew manuscripts in the Bodleian library and in the college libraries of Oxford, including MSS. in other languages, which are written with Hebrew characters, or relating to the Hebrew language or literature; and a few Samaritan MSS., compiled by Adolf Neubauer. 2 vols. (Vol. 2 by Adolf Neubauer and Arthur Ernest Cowley.) Oxford, 1886-1906
The Bodleian catalogue by Neubauer and Cowley contains descriptions of 2,918 manuscripts. The first volume, for which Neubauer alone was responsible, has the appearance of having taken an "unconscionably long time" in the printing, for after the main section describing 2,231 manuscripts, there are no fewer than seven supplementary chapters, four of which contain entries for manuscripts omitted from the main body of the work or received after its completion. A fifth chapter includes manuscripts written in Roman characters which have a bearing on Hebrew literature, a sixth a list of additional Samaritan manuscripts, and a seventh lists the manuscripts belonging to several of the Oxford Colleges, insufficiently described in Coxe's *Catalogus Codicum MSS. in Collegiis Oxon.* and in Kitchin's catalogue of the library of Christ Church.

The nucleus of the Hebrew collection is formed by the manuscripts received in the Laud, Selden and Marshall collections bequeathed to the University in the seventeenth century and in those belonging to Dr. Robert Huntington and Edward Pococke Regius Professor of Hebrew, purchased during the same period. Of the more important later additions may be mentioned the Canonici collection of manuscripts bought in 1817, including 110 in Hebrew; the great Hebrew library of Rabbi David Oppenheimer of Prague, bought in 1829 (780 MSS.); the collection of Heimann Joseph Michael, of Hamburg, bought in 1848, which contained 860 MSS., now bound up in 629 volumes: the collection made by Professor Isaac Reggio of Goritz, bought in 1853; and the Kennicott MSS. and papers transferred from the Radcliffe Library to the Bodleian in 1879.

The second volume, mainly the work of A. E. Cowley, contains descriptions of 316 volumes, among which it is important to mention the 166 volumes containing fragments brought from the Cairo Genizah, which the Bodleian began to acquire in 1890, principally through the good offices of the Rev. Greville J. Chester and Professor Sayce. The credit for first realizing the importance of the fragments from the Genizah for the study of Hebrew literature and Jewish in general is due to Dr. Neubauer.

There are 95 Hebrew MSS. not yet described in a published catalogue, as well as some 50 additional Genizah fragments described in MS. catalogue by Cowley, and a small number of papyrus fragments.

The Institute of Hebrew Manuscripts has photographed 2,650 MSS. in the Bodleian and 10,000 fragments. Published Genizah fragments are listed in Shaked, pp. 202-229, 352.

Uri described 6 Samaritan codices in the Syriac Section of his catalogue; and Nicoll 8 in his; 11 additions are included by Neubauer in volume 1 of the Hebrew catalogue. Cowley's intention of bringing out a separate catalogue of the remaining Samaritan manuscripts was never realized; the Samaritan hand-list in 1954 contained 45 items, many of which formerly belonged to Cowley.

The library of Pusey House, Oxford, contains an interesting Hebrew MS., a commen tary on the Siddur by one Judah ben Yaqar.

The library of Cecil Roth, containing 359 items, is now in Leeds University Library.

Oxford. Colleges (Noted in Coxe's Catalogue and additions recorded in Bodleian copy).
Balliol. nos. 363 B (= Neubauer 2438), 377, 382 (Neubauer 2542)
Lincoln. Hebr. c. 1-2 (deposited in Bodleian Libr.)
Corpus Christi. nos. 5-12, 34, 35, 165, 469 (Proctor fragments, deposited in Bodleian)
Keble. 6 Samaritan MSS.
Merton. Nos. 1, 5-10
Oriel. No. 73
St. John's. No. 143
Jesus. Nos. 95-97
Worcester. Nos. 9-11
Christ Church. Nos. 185-201 (Kitchin, pp. 58-59)

Cambridge
Catalogue of the Hebrew manuscripts preserved in the University Library, Cambridge by S. M. Schiller-Szinessy. Vol. 1 (no more published). Cambridge, 1876.

A descriptive catalogue of the Arabic, Persian, and Turkish manuscripts in the library of Trinity College, Cambridge by E. H. Palmer. *With an appendix, containing a catalogue of the Hebrew and Samaritan MSS. in the same library* (by W. A. Wright and S. M. Schiller-Szinessy). Cambridge, 1870.

Catalogue of the manuscripts in the Hebrew character collected and bequeathed to Trinity College Library by the late William Aldis Wright by Herbert Loewe. Cambridge, 1926.

Catalogue of the printed books and of the Semitic and Jewish MSS. in the Mary Frere Hebrew Library at Girton College, Cambridge, by Herbert Loewe.Cambridge (1915).

Dr. Schiller-Szinessy, a Hungarian Rabbi who became Reader in Rabbinics at Cambridge, brought vast resources of Jewish learning and an unequalled aptitude for careful scholarship to bear on the cataloguing of the Cambridge MSS., the earliest

of which had remained for two and a half centuries in the library before their contents could be made widely accessible to scholars. His great catalogue, *Notices of Hebrew MSS.* in six volumes describing MSS. down to Add. 676, still remains substantially to manuscript form (Or. 1116-1121 (13): only the section dealing with Biblical texts and commentaries (containing entries for 72 MSS.) was ever published, and that in a somewhat abbreviated form. (Sheets for entries 73-98 containing the Talmudic MSS. were printed off but never published.) Schiller-Szinessy's work was continued by Herbert Loewe, who compiled a hand-list to the whole collection; this likewise remains unpublished. It is arranged on slips filling two large boxes, with an index on cards in a cabinet, and contains entries for some 900 MSS. 45 MSS. have been received since Loewe's day. The catalogue is now being revised with a view to publication by J. Leveen. The most famous MS. in the collection is undoubtedly the Nash Papyrus, until recently at any rate regarded as the oldest Biblical MS.

Genizah fragments have already been mentioned as forming part of the collections in the British Museum and the Bodleian; the great bulk, however, was acquired by Cambridge largely as a result of Solomon Schechter's efforts and his negotiations with the Cairo synagogue authorities, and also of the generosity of the Reverend Charles Taylor, former master of St. John's College, himself a Hebrew scholar of no small ability, who financed Schechter's expedition. The pamphlets were cleaned and treated in three ways on arrival in the library; a specimen still preserved in the state in which the documents were received shows the difficulties which confronted the library officials before the fragments could be bound up in volumes, placed between sheets of glass, or neatly arranged in boxes. In 1954 I wrote that the whole collection contained some 28,000 fragments, of which perhaps the most important are the fragments of the Hebrew text of Ecclesiasticus, parts of the Hexapla, the Aquila document (ed. by P. C. Burkitt) and a papyrus codex of liturgical content believed to date from the ninth century. The fragments under glass numbered 1,811, those bound up in volumes 3,449, while 21,764 are kept in boxes. In recent years a "new series" of Taylor-Schechter fragments, which had remained unavailable to scholars and packed in large wooden crates, has been made accessible. It contains probably no fewer than a quarter of a million fragments and more remain, still unsubmitted to more than the first cursory sorting bestowed on them on first arrival in the library.

The circumstances under which the Genizah fragments first became known in, and transported to, the West, are described by Dr. Kahle in his Schweich lecture for 1943*: he gives, too, a brief summary list of the principal contents. Though no complete catalogue of the collection as a whole has been issued, the documents in

* Published as *The Cairo Geniza*, 57, 1947. A second edition of this book was published in 1949. A German translation of the second edition by Rudolf Meyer was published in 1962: It was reviewed by A. Scheiber in *Acta On. Hung.* 17 (1964), pp. 361-362.

in glass, and the bound volumes marked 13. J. 1-25 (consisting mainly of marriage and other legal documents) were listed by E.J. Worman in a catalogue which still remains in MS. Other scholars have contributed descriptions of single fragments or of small groups: most important is the list made for his own purposes by Dr. S.L. Skoss of a great number of the Arabic documents, which he generously allowed the library to copy. Many of the most interesting Arabic documents were published in a series of articles in the *Jewish Quarterly Review* over the years 1902-7 by Dr. Hirschfeld. See also now the bibliography by Shaked (pp. 41-164, 350-351).

Some 665 documents from the Genizah, received by the library before the advent of the Taylor-Schechter collection, are preserved in a series of boxes bearing the class-mark Or. 1080. No list of these is available.

The Institute of Hebrew MSS. has photographed 1,000 MSS. and 100,000 Genizah fragments from the collections in Cambridge University Library.

The Scottish ladies, Mrs. Agnes Smith Lewis and Miss Margaret Dunlop Gibson, well known for their contributions to Semitic scholarship, brought back a number of Genizah fragments from one of their journeys to the East. Among these was a parchment document which was handed over for examination to Dr. Schechter. It proved to be part of the missing Hebrew text of Ecclesiasticus, the first of many subsequently to be discovered in various libraries. Schechter's excitement on his discovery may well be imagined: the letter in which he announced it to Mrs. Lewis is preserved among the Hebrew manuscripts. The Lewis-Gibson fragments are now in the library of Westminster College, a theological institution in the founding of which the two ladies were concerned. Schechter began to describe this collection in *JQR* IX, 1896-7, pp. 115-121, but got no further than the first 8 fragments. The collection comprises Genizah fragments bound up in fifteen volumes and a few complete MSS.

Others of the Cambridge colleges also possess Hebrew manuscripts. An appendix by W. A. Wright and Schiller-Szinessy to Palmer's Catalogue of the Arabic, Persian and Turkish manuscripts in Trinity College described 28 Hebrew and 4 Samaritan manuscripts. The same William Aldis Wright left his own collection of 139 Hebrew manuscripts to the college he served as vice-master for many years. These MSS., many of which formerly belonged to C.D. Ginsburg, the Duke of Sussex and W. H. Black of Mill Yard, were described in a catalogue published in 1926 by H. M. Loewe.

Loewe also described a Hebrew charter in Peterhouse in his unpublished catalogue of the University Library manuscripts, and published a catalogue of the Mary Frere Hebrew Library in Girton College, wherein are enumerated 46 Hebrew manuscripts, many in Samaritan characters.

A search through the series of catalogues produced by M. R. James of the manuscripts in the libraries of the colleges will also reveal mention of Hebrew MSS; Emmanuel has 4, Pembroke 1, St. John's 5*, Gonville & Caius 1 Bible and 1 other Ms. described in the Supplement, with 1 MS. in the Fitzwilliam Museum. It must be admitted, however, that the examination of these MSS. seems scarcely likely to reward the diligent searcher, and they may with aptness be described in the words of James in his preface to the Pembroke catalogue as "books...bequeathed by their fond authors (or owners) to an undisturbed repose on the shelves of a college library".

The Fitzwilliam, however, which has acquired six additional Hebrew MSS. since James' catalogues were issued, provides the exception to this statement. There the MSS. collected principally for their artistic value, are well worth inspection.

Manchester
Catalogue of the Samaritan manuscripts in the John Rylands Library, Manchester, by Edward Robertson, Manchester, 1938. Vol. 2. The Gaster manuscripts, by Edward Robertson, Manchester, 1962.

Of collections in other places, the most interesting one is perhaps that in the John Rylands Library at Manchester, where 26 codices and one large sheet of paper in Samaritan are to be found as described in the 1938 catalogue by Professor E. Robertson. This collection is part of that formerly belonging to the Earl of Crawford and Balcarres which was bought by Mrs. Rylands in 1901. In the same library are to be found 352 Hebrew codices not yet described in print, though descriptions in MS. by A.Löwy, M. Kerney and others exist for a few of them. One of these, an illuminated Spanish Haggadah, is the subject of an article by Helen Rosenau in *Bulletin of the John Rylands Library, Manchester* 36 (1954), pp. 468-483. The remaining portion of the Moses Gaster Library was acquired in 1954. It contains over 300 Samaritan MSS., about 300 Hebrew, and about 10,700 Genizah fragments. *See Bull. J. R. L.* 37 (1954-5), pp. 2-6. Prof. Robertson's catalogue of the Samaritan items in this collection described MSS. 28-367 and in a supplement (pp. 293-295), nos. 368-373, manuscripts bought from a bookseller.

750 MSS. and 11,000 fragments have been photographed by the Institute of Hebrew Manuscripts. See Shaked, pp. 180-181.

— Chetham's Library
Pentateuch (Bibliotheca Chethamensis, vol. 3, no. 6716)
Six Genizah fragments are described by Meir Wallenstein in *Bull. J. R. L.* 50 (1967), pp. 159-177. Four of these are Biblical fragments, one deals with natural sciences, while the sixth comprises two elegies, published and translated in the article.

* According to Munby, *Cambridge college libraries*, 2nd ed. (1962) the number is now 12.

Birmingham. Selly Oak Colleges
The Library of the Selly Oak Colleges at Birmingham possesses 3 Hebrew and 2 Samaritan MSS. together with 40 Genizah fragments, the last-named having formerly belonged to E. Mittwoch.

— Public Libraries
A collection of Jewish tallies, 17 in all, 10 of which contain Hebrew writing. A description was published by Michael Adler in *Miscellanies of the Jewish Historical Society of England,* Part II, 1935. Four of them are also described in H. P. Stokes's *Studies in Anglo-Jewish History,*Part II, pp. 80-82, 1912.

Durham. University
A small number of Hebrew starrs in the collections administered by the Keeper of Palaeography and Diplomatics.

Leeds University. Department of Semitic Languages and Literature
Samaritan inscription (published in *J. Bibl. archaeol.* 1883); 6 Samaritan MSS, photostats of Samaritan and Hebrew MSS. in other libraries, including the Lenin - grad Bible Codex.

— Brotherton Library
Three XV-XVI c. synagogue rolls of the Pentateuch in the Holden Library and an Esther synagogue roll of the thirteenth century in the Brotherton collection.

Handlist of Hebrew manuscripts and other MSS. and documents illustrating Jewish history and literature in the collection of Cecil Roth (Oxford). (Repr. from *Alexan - der Marx Jubilee Volume. The Jewish Theological Seminary of America.*) 1950. *(With a printed addendum slip.)*

The private collection of Cecil Roth, formerly lecturer in Jewish Studies in Oxford University and author of the Magna Bibliotheca Anglo-Judaica contains 351 items and a printed addendum issued later records eight additional manuscripts. Among these are to be found a section on "Karaite and Samaritan literature" (nos. 601-628. The MSS. have now been deposited in the library of Leeds University; 400 of them have been photographed by the Institute of Hebrew Manuscripts.

Liverpool. University Library
Two MSS. (one in Samaritan) in its own collections and six in the Mayer collection deposited by the City Museum.

Salisbury. Cathedral Library
A Latin Psalter in two versions, Gallican and Hebrew of Jerome's translation.10th cent. *(Catalogue,* 1880, no. 180).

Scotland

Aberdeen. Univ. Library
One MS.

Edinburgh. Univ. Library
Four MSS. and three scrolls, in addition to the papers of James Robertson, formerly Professor of Hebrew. Five MSS. are included in the *Index to manuscripts*, published by G. K. Hall of Boston, Mass., in 1964.

National Library of Scotland
Two Hebrew MSS., one of them being the 'Codex Edinburgensis', described by A. R. S. Kennedy in the *Expository times*, June, July and September, 1911. It also has a Samaritan MS. of Genesis xvii. 1 - xxviii. 22 (no. 25 in the Library's *Catalogue of the Oriental manuscripts).*

Glasgow. University Library
Three rolls of the Pentateuch and one of Esther in the Hunterian Library; Six MSS. in the University Library (Robson, *op. cit.*, pp. 133-135.)

St. Andrews. University Library
Two Hebrew rolls.
A triglot MS. (Latin, Greek, Hebrew) acquired recently by St. Andrews was the subject of an article by Rifaat Y. Ebied "A triglot volume of the Epistle to the Laodiceans, Psalm 151 and other Biblical materials", published in *Biblica* 47, 1966, pp. 243-254.

There are without a doubt small groups of Hebrew manuscripts in many other British libraries. The Anglican cathedrals and the Jewish synagogue libraries, to name but two possible sources, may well contain a few choice manuscripts of lasting interest. Scrolls of Esther are well-nigh ubiquitous.

U.S.A.

"Biblical manuscripts in the United States. Moshe Goshen-Gottstein" *Textus, Annual of the Hebrew University Bible Project* 2 (1962), pp. 28-59.

Goshen-Gottstein, who, in his capacity as editor of the Hebrew University Bible Project, investigated a number of Biblical MSS. in Hebrew, Aramaic, Syriac and

Arabic, introduces his article with some general remarks on the state of Hebrew manuscript collections in the U.S.A. He declares that there is a "prejudice and professional myth" amongst scholars that the United States " is not the place to look for Hebrew and Semitic MSS.", but that the Jewish Theological Seminary is an exception to this general rule and has become "a Mecca for manuscript hunters". Second in importance to this collection is that in the Hebrew Union College in Cincinnati, while third (or possibly second) in size is the Sutro Collection in San Francisco, which is, however, from his point of view, disappointing. He mentions that it is not too well known that Columbia University possesses a large collection, but, as will be shown later, the size of the Columbia collection certainly puts it in second place in the table numerically.

'Importants manuscrits hébreux et araméens aux Etats Unis, par A. Diez Macho'. Supplements to *Vetus Testamentum* 4 (1957) = Volume du Congrès, Strassbourg 1956, pp. 27-46.

This article gives only a brief introductory statement on the Hebrew collections of the United States, and is mostly concerned with descriptions of some of the most important Biblical MSS. in the Library of the Jewish Theological Seminary.

California

U. California General L., Berkeley 4
Five MSS. including Yemenite MSS. of Midrash Aziri and Saadia's commentary on the Pentateuch. Leaf of a Samaritan MS. in a collection of Oriental calligraphy.

Sutro L. California State Libraries, Public L. Building, San Francisco 2.
Sutro Library Hebraica: a handlist, by William M. Brinner.California State Library, 1966.

The 167 MSS. in this catalogue were bought in 1884 by Adolph Sutro from the estate of the ill-fated bookseller and antiquities dealer W. M. Shapira. They are mostly of Yemenite origin and nearly half of the collection consists of Bible texts, trans - lations (Arabic in Hebrew script) and commentaries. For the Biblical MSS. see also Goshen-Gottstein, *op. cit.,* p. 34.

Connecticut

Hartford Seminary Foundation. Hartford (Case Memorial L.)
Two MSS.

Yale U. L., New Haven.
Hundred forty-nine MSS. Descriptions of 78 MSS. were published by L. Nemoy: Hebrew and kindred MSS. in the Yale University Library'. *J. Jewish bibliog.* 1(1939),

pp. 107-11; 3(1942), pp. 44-47. Nemoy also published a catalogue of the Sholem Asch collection: *Catalogue of Hebrew and Yiddish manuscripts and books from the library of Sholem Asch presented to Yale University by Louis M. Rabinowitz:* compiled by L. Nemoy, with an introductory essay by Sholem Asch. New Haven, 1945. (Yale Univ. Libr. miscellanies 5). MSS. included number 40, of which 10 belonged to Sholem Asch.

A facsimile of Cod. Hebrew +51 (Scroll of Antiochus, copied by L. Nemoy.) New Haven, 1952.

Judaeo-Arabic MSS. are described in Nemoy's Arabic catalogue, (nos. 1665-80) as are two out of the three Samaritan MSS. (nos. 1663-4).

300 MSS. were photographed by the Institute of Hebrew Manuscripts in Jerusalem.

District of Columbia

Army Medical L., Washington
Sefer ha-Ma'aloth (Schullian and Sommer, H.1).

Catholic U. of America, Washington
Two MSS.

Freer Gallery of Art. Smithsonian Institution.
Fragments from the Cairo Genizah in the Freer Collection. Edited by Richard Gottheil and William H. Worrell. (University of Michigan studies, Humanistic series, vol. XIII.) New York, 1927. 50 fragments published and reproduced. See also Shaked, pp. 237-8.

Library of Congress, Washington
'The Hebrew collections of the Library of Congress. By Israel Schapiro'. *JAOS* 36(1917), pp. 355-359. About 200 MSS. One item is recorded in De Ricci, *Census,* no. 218 (Ms. Ac. 4189, 32).

L. of the Supreme Council, Scottish Rite of Freemasonry, Washington.
Translations from Sanskrit and Hebrew by Albert Pike. See Ray B. Harris, *Bibliography of the writings of Albert Pike,* 1953, pp. 56-60, 102-107.

Smithsonian Inst., Washington
De Ricci, *Census,* p. 488, *Seder berith milah u-pidyon ha-ben* (no. 155, 047).

Georgia

Emory U. L.
R. H. Vithali's *Arbor vitae* Hebraice. 2 vols. (Downs: *Southern libraries.)*

Illinois

U. Chicago L.
Parchment Torah scroll, described in *A descriptive catalogue of manuscripts in the libraries of the University of Chicago.* Prepared by E. J. Goodspeed with the assistance of Martin Sprengling. Chicago (1912).

Oriental Inst., U. Chicago
Two Hebrew MSS. described by Campbell Thompson in *Proc. Soc. Bibl. Archeol.* 1906, pp. 76-86, 97-109; 1907, pp. 165-174, 282-288, 323-331. Four Samaritan MSS.

Hebrew Theological Coll., Chicago
Thirty MSS.

Jewish People's Inst., Museum of Jewish Antiquities, Chicago. Two Torahs, Rolls of Esther, Haggadahs, marriage contracts, Hebrew transl. of Avicenna (llth c.) *Guide, Illinois,* p. 8.

Museum of Jewish Antiquities, Chicago
Seventy items, chiefly Hebrew religious writings, 9th-20th cc. (Hamer, p. 154).

Newberry L., Chicago
Handbook of the Newberry Library 1933 (Oriental MSS: pp. 60-61) Targum of Onkelos, 10 Esther rolls, 10 marriage contracts, a calendar, and an abridgment of the *Pardes rimmonim* of Moses ben Jacob Cordovero.

Northwestern U.L., Evanston
'The manuscript collections at Northwestern University Library. Felix Pollak'. *Illinois libraries* 40(1958), pp. 321-332.Torah MS.

Indiana

Indiana U. L., Bloomington (Lilly L.)
Torah scroll.

U. of Notre Dame. Mediaeval Institute
Microfilms of Ambrosiana MSS. See Italy, Milan.

St. Meinrad Archabbey, St. Meinrad
Twenty-five late 18th c. MSS. with texts in Hebrew and Italian

Kansas

Baker U., Baldwin
De Ricci, *Census*; p. 725: magnificent Torah scroll.

Maryland

Johns Hopkins U. Libraries, Baltimore
Five MSS., incl. treatises by Hayyim Vital; a few Genizah fragments; two legal treatises on ritual slaughtering of animals.

Walters Art Gallery, Baltimore.
W. 729, 730, 735 (fragment), 2 Esther rolls.

Massachusetts

Boston Medical L., Boston
Early MSS. in Arabic and Hebrew. *Guide, Mass.* p. 20.

Boston Public L.
Four MSS. See 'E. M. Oldham: Jewish tercentenary'. *Boston Publ. Libr. Q.* 7 (1955), pp. 92-103. 2 Esther rolls, 18th c. children's Haggadah from Amsterdam, 14th c. MS. of Mashallah.

Boston U. Libraries
MS. copies of Samaritan books (30 vols.), and of the Samaritan Pentateuch; corres - pondence of Jacob, High Priest of the Samaritans, with William E. Barton. (Hamer, p. 238).

Fogg Art Museum, Cambridge
Two single pages.

Harvard U.L., Cambridge (Houghton L.)
The shelf-list contains notices of 32 MSS., but in 1957 I observed 56 additional MSS. on the shelves and a box of fragments from the Littauer gift. For the Yiddish col - lection see the article by A. Roback in *Harvard alumni bull.* 31 (1929), pp. 843-853. Of. also Habersaat, *RSO* 29 (1954), pp. 53-70.

Semitic Museum, Cambridge
Ten Hebrew MSS. *Guide,* Mass., p. 52. Transferred to Houghton L., Harvard U.

Michigan

U. Michigan L., Ann Arbor
Four MSS. (nos. 85-88). Scrolls of Pentateuch and Esther. *Mss. pap.* 59

New Jersey

Princeton U. L.
Nine scrolls, one codex (all parts of N. T.); one MS. (Garrett 26) is described in De Ricci, *Census,* p. 869; entry corrected in Suppl. p. 312. Nine Samaritan MSS.

Princeton Theological Seminary
Genizah documents. (Shaked, p. 253)

New York

Brooklyn Museum
The Brooklyn Museum Aramaic papyri. New documents of the fifth century B. C. from the Jewish colony at Elephantine. Edited with a historical introduction by Emil O. Kraeling. Published for the Brooklyn Museum by the Yale University Press, New Haven, 1953.

Seventeen Aramaic papyri were acquired by the American Egyptologist Charles Edwin Wilbour in 1893, but remained unknown until 1947, when they were received by the Brooklyn Museum from the heirs of his daughter, Miss Theodora Wilbour. Kraeling's handsome edition of these papyri contains in its "historical introduction" chapters on the first discoveries of Egyptian Aramaic inscriptions and papyri, the great finds of 1893-1908, discoveries since 1914, and other Egyptian Aramaic materials. A review article commenting on nos. 1-12 was contributed by H. L. Ginsburg to *JAOS* 74 (1954), pp. 153-162.

Buffalo and Erie County Library, Buffalo
Scroll containing Song of Songs and two Esther scrolls.

Cornell U. L., Ithaca
'Semitic MSS. in the library, by Isaac Rabinowitz'. *Cornell alumni news* 60 (1957), pp. 281-282. Eight Arabic MSS. in Hebrew characters; roll of Esther; two copies of Samaritan-Hebrew Pentateuch; Samaritan Hebrew liturgical work; Dala'il al-shar' (Samaritan-Arabic); work on arithmetic.

Prof. Isaac Rabinowitz, Cornell U., Ithaca
"Score or more" of Hebrew MSS. Two Yemenite prayer-books, containing the Scroll of Antiochus, are briefly described by M. S. Kadari in the preface to his

edition of this text (*Bar Ilan: annual of Bar Ilan University* I, p. 84.)

Columbia U. L., New York City
43 MSS. were presented by the trustees of Temple Emanu-El in New York City in 1892. In 1930-32 some 600 MSS. were bought from the Vienna antiquarian bookseller David Frankel. The number of Hebrew MSS. is said (by Mendelsohn in the article mentioned below) to be one thousand, including some Persian Geni - zah fragments. Hamer, however, gives the figure of 852 pieces, while the catalogue next to be mentioned contains, by my computation, descriptions of 620 MSS. in Hebrew.*

Two volumes of a catalogue of the Hebrew collections remain unpublished in the Library. The first, contains descriptions of 315 MSS. in Hebrew furnished by Richard J..H. Gottheil, Abraham S. Halkin and I. Mendelsohn. The second, with 305 Hebrew MSS., is by Salo W. Baron. and Mendelsohn. The catalogue, which carries the title "Descriptive catalogue of Semitic manuscripts (mostly Hebrew) in the libraries of Columbia University. Compiled by Isaac Mendelsohn "contains in addition to the Hebrew, descriptions of four Syriac MSS. (pp. 31, 44, 292, 397), 14 Samaritan (pp. 380-393, a Hebrew-Persian dictionary, three Yiddish documents (p. 707), five Arabic MSS. (pp. 398-402), 14 pages in Marathi in Modi script (p. 402) as well as an Armenian MS. in the Union Theological Seminary (p. 1) and several Jewish items in European languages. A thousand Columbia MSS. were photographed for the Institute of Hebrew Manuscripts in Jerusalem.

A group of MSS. from Carpentras in France, dated 1747-1848, contains material in French, with annotations in Hebrew. See *Manuscript collections in the Columbia University libraries,* (New York, 1959), 40.

An article on the Near Eastern Collections, including the Hebrew books and ma - nuscripts, was contributed by I. Mendelsohn to *Columbia Univ Q*. 32 (1940), pp. 283-299 (also printed as a separate).

General Theological Seminary, New York City
Pentateuch with Onqelos. 2 vols. See. Goshen-Gottstein, *op. cit.* pp. 32-33. De Ricci, *Census,* p. 1284.

Hebrew Union College, Jewish Institute of Religion, New York City
A hundred and sixty-five MSS. presented by G. A. Kohut in 1929. The collection includes two MSS. in Judaeo-Arabic (nos. 14,15), three in Ladino (nos. 16, 33, 35) and one in "Tartaric" (no. 50). A typewritten list is available in the Library.

* In 1957 I counted 695 items in Hebrew shelved at 893, plus 47 Carpentras MSS. shelved at X893 C, together with 37 at 893. i, 40 in Heb. & Sam. at 893.15 and one at 893.2.

Hispanic Society of America, New York City
'The most exquisite Hebrew Biblical MS. in the States' (Goshen-Gottstein, *op. cit.* p. 32).

Jewish Theological Seminary of America, New York City
'The Library' by Professor Alexander Marx. Apud *The Jewish Theological Seminary of America, semi-centennial volume,* edited by Cyrus Adler. New York, 1939, pp. 87-120.
'The Library of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, by Nahum M. Sarna.' *Jewish book annual* 21 (1963-4), pp. 53-59.

The latter of the two articles noted above indicated the contents of the Library to be at that time some 20,000 printed books and 10,000 manuscripts (in addition to numerous Genizah fragments,* archives and record books of European Jewish communities and institutions, marriage contracts, and letters of the key figures in German Jewish studies. There is also a large collection of maps, prints, photographs and the Library has also through the years built up a collection unrivalled in the Western hemisphere of microfilms of all or large portions of the Hebrew MSS. in the British Museum, Bodleian, Cambridge University, Bibliothèque Nationale, Vatican, the Escorial, the Kaufmann collection in Budapest, and many other libraries.

In 1966, the Library was the victim of a disastrous fire which destroyed over a hundred thousand printed books including the quite irreplaceable 4,500 volumes of the Library of Steinschneider, most of which were graced with the personal notes of that paragon of scholars. Fortunately the manuscript collections were spared. The main sources from which these were assembled are as follows:

1. Judge Mayer Sulzberger; about 500 MSS. from his own library, and some 250 from that belonging to S. J. Halberstam of Pielitz, Austria. These latter were numbered 412-562, the remainder having been acquired by Jews' College, London.
2. Mortitz Steinschneider: 30 MSS
3. E. Kautzsch.
4. S. Schechter: 13 MSS., and a number of Genizah fragments.
5. Elkan N. Adler: over 4,200 MSS., including about 15,000 leaves from the Genizah, and large numbers of smaller pieces, sorted into cigar boxes and awaiting further identification. See *Catalogue of Hebrew manuscripts in the collection of Elkan Nathan Adler.* Cambridge Univ. Press, 1921.
6. Hyman G. Enelow memorial collection: about 1,100 MSS., mainly from the Orient.
7. Ephraim Deinard: three collections totalling 545 MSS. were acquired through benefactions of Judge Sulzberger in the years 1909-11.

* See Shaked, pp. 181-202, 351.

8. Judah A. Joffe; 25 MSS.

In addition to the MSS. in Hebrew characters, the Library possesses works in Syriac, Ethiopic, Coptic, Arabic and Persian.

Apart from the Adler collection mentioned above, no printed catalogue has as yet been issued for the Library as a whole or for any of its individual constituent collections, but many of these are provided with simple check lists. A full-time cataloguer is now engaged in the composition of a thorough and extensive catalogue. For many of the MSS., however, descriptions will be found among the writings of the Library's former distinguished chief and prominent scholar, Alexander Marx, especially the following. (A complete bibliography of his works, published over half a century, by Boaz Cohen, appears in his Festschrift, *Alexander Marx Jubilee volume, on the occasion of his seventieth birthday,* New York, 1950, pp. 35-59.)

'Deutsche Kopisten aus Handschriften des "Jewish Theological Seminary of America". *Z. hebr. Bibliog.* 15 (1911), p. 95.

Biblical manuscripts and books in the Library of the Jewish Theological Seminary (mostly from the Sulzberger collection) exhibited at the annual meeting of the Society of Biblical Literature and Exegesis, held at the Seminary, Dec. 29-30, 1913. New York, 1913.

Biblical manuscripts and rare prints (mostly from the Sulzberger collection) in the Library of the Jewish Theological Seminary (exhibited at the celebration of the completion of the Bible revision, Tuesday, February 10, 1914) New York, 1914.

'The books and MSS. of the Seminary Library in the exhibition of the New York Public Library'. *USR* 6, 1926, no. 3, pp. 19-21. Also in a German version: 'Die Bücher und Manuskripte der Seminars-Bibliothek auf der Ausstellung der New Yorker Stadtbibliothek.' *Soncino-Blätter* 2 (1926), pp. 113-116.

'Recent donations to the Library of the Jewish Theological Seminary'. *USR* 7 (1927), no. 1, pp. 11-12.

'Mr. Bamberger's donation to the Seminary Library'. *USR* 8 (1928) no. 1, pp. 13-15.

'The polemical manuscripts in the Library of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America'. *Studies in Jewish bibliography and related subjects in memory of A. S. Freidus,* New York, 1929, pp. 247-278. (72 MSS. some in Western languages: a speciment of Marx's short catalogue of the MSS. in the J. T. S.)

'Arba Turim and Aleppo Mahzor, two new acquisitions of the Seminary Library'. *USR* 9, 1929. no. pp. 7-8.

'Recent donations to the Library of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America'. *USR* 14, Mar. 1930, pp. 6, 8.

'A new collection of manuscripts. A recent acquisition of the Library of the Jewish Theological Seminary'. *Proc. Amer. Acad. Jew. Research* 4 (1933), pp. 135-167. (An "invaluable" collection of over 1100 Hebrew and Judaeo-Arabic MSS. gathered in various parts of the East by a Viennese bookdealer, Jacob Halpern, and presented to the J. T. S. by an anonymous benefactor. Short account of the various branches of literature represented.)

(Medical manuscripts in the Library of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America. *Ha-Rophe ha-'ivri* 2 (1937), pp. 145-149. *In Hebrew.*)

Studies in Jewish history and booklore. New York, 1944.

Information on the Biblical MSS. may be gathered from the following article: 'Biblical manuscripts in the United States. Moshe Goshen-Gottstein'. *Textus* 2 (1962), pp. 28-59, passim. A typewritten catalogue by Lutzky is available in the Library.

Various objects in manuscript form, or closely akin to manuscripts, such as Torah scrolls and furnishings of the Torah ark, Scrolls of Esther, Amulets, Tefillin, marriage contracts, Mezuzoth, Prayer books, are kept in the Jewish Museum attached to the J. T. S. A selection of these is illustrated and catalogued in *Jewish ceremonial art; a guide to the appreciation of the art objects used in synagogue and home, principally from the collections of the Jewish Museum of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America.* Stephen S. Kayser, editor, Guido Schoenberger, associate editor. Philadelphia: Jewish Publ. Soc. America, 5715/1955.

New York Public L., New York City (Spencer collection).
Six amulets on beaten gold or silver; 14 codices. Shaked, p. 202.

New York University L., New York City
Catalogue of Hebrew manuscripts preserved in the USSR acquired (on microfilm) by Abraham I. Katsch. 2 vols. New York: New York Univ. Lib. of Judaica and Hebraica, 1957-8. (New York University libraries, Occasional papers, nos. 3, 4.)

Part I of this selected list contains microfilms and photostats from the Baron David Guenzberg collection in the Lenin Library in Moscow, from the Friedlander collection in the Oriental Institute, and from the Antonin and Firkowitsch collections in the Public Library of Leningrad.

Part II: Ginze Russiyah. Compiled, arranged and identified by Abraham I. Katsh. Contains facsimiles of Genizah manuscripts of Bible, Mishnah, Talmud, Midrashim,

Halakhah, Liturgy and Judaeo-Arabic from the Antonin Cairo Genizah collection in Leningrad. It includes part of Ben Asher's Bible Codex (B. 19a) of the Firko - witsch collection which was copied in Old Cairo in 1008/9 A. D. Nos. 166-225 (Antonin), 226 (Bible Codex, Leningrad).

Pierpont Morgan L., New York City
Three MSS.

Union Theological Seminary L., New York City
Volume containing Joshua-Esther, 14th-15th c. Goshen-Gottstein, *op. cit.*, p. 33, no. 24.

Ohio

Hebrew Union College L., Cincinnati.
A section on the library appears in the chapter devoted to the 'History of the Hebrew Union College, 1875-1925, by David Philipson, published in *Hebrew Union College Jubilee volume* (1875-1925). Cincinnati, 1925. pp. 51-54.

Mention is made of the several collections of books given to or bought on behalf of the library since its formation, but the only reference to MSS. specifically occurs on p. 53, where the author indicates that with the aid of substantial donations made in 1923 it became possible to buy about 10,000 volumes of rare and early printed books and 1,000 valuable MSS., chief among which is the unique collection of scrolls, prayer books and records of the Chinese Jewish Colony of Kai Fung Foo.

For Biblical MSS. see Goshen-Gottstein, *op. cit.*, passim. 3,000 MSS. here have been photographed by the Institute of Hebrew MSS. in Jerusalem. For documents from Kurdistan edited by Jakob Mann which came possibly from the Genizah, see Shaked, p. 164.

The 'massive catalog' of the Klau Library (HUC - Jewish Institute of Religion) was acquired by the Library of Congress in 1966.

Pennsylvania

Haverford College, Haverford
'R. W. Rogers. A catalogue of manuscripts (chiefly Oriental) in the library of Haverford College'. *Haverford College studies* 4 (1890), pp. 28-50.

Twenty-one Hebrew and one Hebrew-Samaritan in the J. Rendel Harris collection; Esther roll (no. 64); several Hebrew stamped seals dated 820-500 B.C. in the Archaeo - logical Museum.

Dropsie College for Hebrew and Cognate Learning, Philadelphia
According to the *Register* of the College for 1965-6 there are in the library 256 Oriental MSS. in Arabic, Ethiopic, Hebrew, Samaritan, Coptic, Persian, Sanskrit and Turkish; a few fragments of Coptic papyri; about 450 fragments from the Genizah; some cuneiform tablets and Assyrian seals, collected by Judge Meyer Sulzberger; and a collection of photostats of rare Judaeo-Arabic MSS. from many parts of the world bequeathed by S. L. Skoss.

At the formal opening of the Library in 1912 Cyrus Adler presented 35 MSS., chiefly in Arabic, Coptic and Syriac (Karshuni). A few of these were described by H. Hyvernat in JAOS (1894), *Proc.*, pp. clxiii-vi; a detailed description was made by Dr. Berlin of nine of these, but this was never published. Cyrus Adler also purchased for the library some 30 MSS. and Genizah fragments in Cairo and Jerusalem in 1929.

The library of Eduard Glaser, purchased in 1923, included three important Yemenite MSS., of which one is in Hebrew and two in Judaeo-Arabic; that of Henry Malter contains two MSS. by Steinschneider, a German translation (in collaboration with Julius Barrasch) of, and a commentary on, Sa'adya Gaon's *Emunōth we-de'oth.*

The bulk of the MS. collection, however, came as the donation of Judge Mayer Sulzberger.

A descriptive catalogue by J. Reider, dated 1933, is said to be ready for the press, but has never been published. This contains descriptions of 237 items, Hebrew 1-66, Judaeo-Arabic 67-74, Samaritan 75-120, Arabic 121-165, Christian Arabic 166-183, Karshuni and Syriac 184-188, Coptic 189-201, Ethiopic 202-206, Persian 207-215, Turkish 216-221, Sanskrit 222-224. Nos. 225-237 are miscellaneous MSS. in various European languages: two of them are the Steinschneider items mentioned above, no. 229 is a compendium of the *Sefer Nitzahon* of Yomtobh ben Solomon Lipmann, done into Spanish by David Pardo in 1695. No. 234 is a translation of the entire Mishnah in six volumes, by an unknown author. No. 225 is an Armenian-English dictionary of the New Testament by the Rev. Hughes, vicar of Chellaston in Derbyshire.
The Genizah documents were catalogued by B. Halper: *Descriptive catalogue of Genizah fragments in Philadelphia.* 1924. Those which have been published are listed in Shaked, pp. 231-233.

Graphic Sketch Club, Philadelphia
Several scrolls

Free Library of Philadelphia
10 Hebrew, 1 Samaritan (Simsar, *Oriental manuscripts of the John Frederic Lewis collection* ... 1937).

Philadelphia Museum of Art
Torah scroll (19th c.)

U. Pennsylvania L.
Nine Hebrew MSS., one Samaritan and 30 Genizah fragments presented by David Werner Amram. The last-named were described in *Descriptive catalogue of Genizah fragments in Philadelphia,* by B. Halper. 1924.
See also Shaked, p. 233.

Texas

Houston Public L.
Seventeen Oriental MSS., Arabic, Hebrew, Persian (Downs, *Southern libraries,* pp. 70-).

VATICAN CITY STATE

Codices Vaticani hebraici, codices 1-115, recensuit Humbertus Cassuto. (Byblio - thecae Apostolicae Vaticanae codices manuscripti (recensiti.) In Bybliotheca Va - ticana, 1956.

Bibliothecae Apostolicae Vaticanae codicum manuscriptorum catalogus in tres partes distributus in quarum prima orientales in altera graeci in tertiā latini italici aliorumque europaeorum idiomatum codices Stephanus Evodius Assemanus ... et Joseph Simonius Assemanus ... recensuerunt digesserunt animadversionibusque illustrarunt. Romae, 1756. (Photographic reproduction Paris, 1926.)

Catalogus codicum Bibliothecae Vaticanae arabicorum, persicorum, turcicorum, aethiopicorum, copticorum, armeniacorum, ibericorum, slavicorum, indicorum, siniensium, item eius partis hebraicorum et syriacorum quam Assemani in editione praetermiserunt, edente Angelo Maio, (Scriptorum veterum nova collectio e Vaticanis codicibus edita ab Angelo Maio, tom. IV, Romae 1831 (2 parte, pp. 1-718).

Mi-ginze yisra'el ba-Vatican biur shel sheloshim wa-hamishshah kithbe-yad me-eth Naftali Ben-Menahem. (Sifriyyath Meqoroth 16.) Jerusalem, 1954.

I codici ebraici della Pia Casa dei Neofiti in Roma. Memoria di Gustavo Sacerdote. (Reale Accademia dei Lincei, anno CCLXXXIX 1892.) Roma, 1893.

Umberto Cassuto: *I manoscritti palatini ebraici della Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana e la loro storia.* (Studi e testi, 66.) Città del Vaticano, 1935.

The Hebrew MSS. in the Vatican Library number 747 plus 4 Samaritan. Of these 613 are in the Codd. Vat. ebr. sequence. 59 in the Urbinati, 19 in the Borgiani, 55

in the Neofiti, 37 in the Rossiani and others (24?) in the Barberiniani and Chigiani collections, with a single MS. of the Five Rolls in the Ottoboniani (Cod. Ottob. lat. 2911.)

For many years A. Freimann worked on the Hebrew MSS., preparing a series of index-cards with brief notices of the MSS. after the style of Neubauer's Bodleian catalogue. These are preserved in the MSS. Reading Room, where they bear the numbers 205-208.

Cassuto was commissioned by the Library authorities to complete the work and draw up a full descriptive catalogue in the usual Vatican style but only the first part of this, containing descriptions of Codd. Vat. ebr. 1-115, could be published before Cassuto's death which ensued at Jerusalem in 1951. The old catalogues of Assemani and Mai described MSS. 1-453 (with Urbinati 1-59) and 454-531 respectively. A supplement to these catalogues, containing entries for MSS. 532-598, was contributed by Marianus Ugolini but this has never been published. It bears the shelf-mark 54 in the MSS. Reading Room. 39 of the Neofiti MSS. were described by Sacerdote. 35 MSS. were described in Hebrew by N. Ben-Menahem: these bear the numbers Vat. ebr. 36-39, 43, 49, 54, 75, 78, 82, 84, 86, 102-107, 171, 230, 239, 258, 283, 286, 287, 390, 397, 398, 403, 405, 419, 428, 429, 451, Urb. ebr. 47.

Cassuto also published in 1935 a detailed investigation into the MSS. formerly in the Palatine Library in Heidelberg which were given by Maximilian of Bavaria to Gregory XI in 1622. This collection of 262 MSS. comprised works from the libraries of Ulrich Fugger, Giannozzo Manetti (1396-1459), Elia Capsali of Crete, and Antonio Flaminio (d. 1513?).

Two Samaritan MSS. were described by Assemani (Vol. I, 1756, pp. 456-479) and an additional one by Mai (Vol. II, p. 93).

Some thousand MSS, in the Vatican and in the Ambrosiana, Milan, were microfilmed by the Institute of Hebrew Manuscripts in Jerusalem.

YUGOSLAVIA

Some Hebrew documents are to be found in the State Archives at Dubrovnik, see *Prilozi* 12-13 (1962-3), p. 147.

Syriac

General repertories of Syriac MSS. include:

'Répertoire des bibliothèques publiques et privées d'Europe contenant des manus - cripts syriaques. Jean Simon.'
Orientalia N. S. 9 (1940), pp. 271-287.

'A list of some uncatalogued Syriac Biblical manuscripts. By M. H. Gottstein.'
Bull. J. R. L., 37 (1955), pp. 429-445. (In libraries in Manchester, Paris, London, Oxford and Cambridge.)

List of Old Testament Peshitta manuscripts (preliminary issue); edited by the Pe - shitta Institute, Leiden University. Leiden, 1961.

Les manuscrits syriaques à peintures conservés dans les bibliothèques d'Europe et d'Orient. Contribution à l'étude de l'iconographie des églises de la langue syriaque par Jules Leroy. (Institut français d'archéologie de Beyrouth, Bibliothèque archéo - logique et historique, tome LXXVII.) 2 vols. Paris, 1964.

An Album of dated Syriac manuscripts, by William Henry Paine Hatch. (Monumenta palaeographica vetera, Second series.) Boston, Mass.: Amer. Acad. Arts and Scien - ces, 1946.

The language of the Mandaeans (known also variously as Sabaeans, Galilaeans, Nas - oreans and derived forms of these appellations) is closely allied to Syriac and for that reason MSS. in the language will be included here. S. A. Pallis in his *Essay on Mandaean bibliography 1560-1930* (London, Copenhagen, 1933) although specifi - cally excluding manuscripts from the body of the bibliography gives in paragraphs 24 and 25 of the introduction the story of how Mandaean MSS. came to Europe to be incorporated in the collections of the Vatican, the Bibliothèque nationale, the Bodleian and others in the British Museum, the Royal Asiatic Society and others at Weimar, Göttingen and Leiden. He refers to catalogues in which these MSS. are described and then gives what he claims to be a complete list of scienti - fic enquirers who have 'either briefly referred to or more fully described Mandaean MSS. in European public or private ownership' from Abraham Ecchellensis in 1660 to Nau in 1911.

AUSTRIA

Vergleichende Religionsgeschichte und Kirchenväter. Beigabe: *Die syrischen Handschriften der Nationalbibliothek in Wien,* von Br. P. Severinus Grill. (Heiligenkreuzer Studien Nr. 11.) Horn, N. Ö. (1959).

In addition to the eight Syriac fragments on parchment and papyrus and the Aramaic ostraca in the Papyrus collection, the National Library possesses 11 MSS., seven of which (Codd. Vindob. Syr. 1-7) were catalogued by Grill in an appendix to his *Vergleichende Religionsgeschichte und Kirchenväter.*

A single MS. is to be found in the Library of the Mechitharisten-Kongregation in Vienna.

According to Simon, a MS. or MSS. may be found in Innsbruck University Library.

BELGIUM

Catalogue des manuscrits de la Bibliothèque Royale de Belgique, par J. van den Gheyn. (Ministère de l'Intérieur et de l'Instruction publique.) Bruxelles, 1904-. Tome 1: *Ecriture sainte et Liturgie.* 1904.

Documents relatifs aux civilisations orientales. Exposition. (Ministère de l'Instruction publique. Bibliothèque royale de Belgique.) Bruxelles, septembre 1938.

There are seven Syriac MSS. in the Bibliothèque royale (nos. 416, 458-63, 1328-37, 8316, 11325, 19891, II. 503). The last one of these is described by Van den Gheyn (no. 394, pp. 229-30) and is listed in *Documents* (no. 60), as is MS. 416 (no. 59)*. There are said to be some MSS. in the Bibliothèque de la Société des Bollandistes.

CANADA

'A checklist of Syriac manuscripts in the United States and Canada. (James T. Clemons.) *Orientalia christiana periodica* 32 (1966), pp. 224-251, 478-522.

Toronto. Royal Ontario Museum
    Clemons 383 (OC 2)

—— University
    Clemons 384

* no. 61 in *Documents,* said to be an "impression syrique" nevertheless is numbered 'MS. 8306-17.' One among this group of numbers (8316) is listed in the (unpublished) 'Catalogue des mss. grecs et orientales' as a Syriac MS.

DENMARK

Codices Persici, Turcici, Hindustanici variique alii Bibliothecae Regiae Hafniensis jussu et auspiciis regiis enumerati et descripti ab A. F. Mehren. (Codices orientales... Pars tertia.) Hafniae, 1857.

Two Syriac and 2 Karshuni MSS. described in the abovenamed catalogue.

One additional MS. has not yet been catalogued.

FRANCE

B. Nationale

Manuscrits orientaux. Catalogues des manuscrits syriaques et sabéens (mandaites) de la Bibliothèque Nationale. (1874) (H. Zotenberg.)

'Corrections et additions au catalogue des manuscrits syriaques de Paris'. (F. Nau.) *JA* 11e sér., 5(1915), pp. 487-536.

'Notice sur les manuscrits syriaques de la Bibliothèque nationale acquis depuis 1874 (nos. 289-334), rédigés par M. J.-B. Chabot.' (Extrait du *Journal asiatique*, IXe série, t. VIII, sept.-oct. 1896).

'Notice des manuscrits syriaques, éthiopiens et mandéens. entrés à la Bibliothèque nationale de Paris depuis l'édition des catalogues'. (F. Nau.) *Rev. Or. chrétien* 2e sér., VI (XVI, 1911), pp. 271-313.

'Gérard Troupeau: Note sur les manuscrits de Séert conservés à la Bibliothèque Nationale de Paris.' Ecole des langues orientales anciennes de l'Institut catholique de Paris, *Mémorial du cinquantenaire 1914-1964*, pp. 307-308.

The Syriac MSS. described by Zotenberg came to the BN. in the collections of Gilbert Gaulmin, P. Vansleb, M. Thévenot and Colbert (112 items). Others were transferred by the libraries of the Arsenal and Saint-Geneviève in 1860. Four of the Mandaean MSS. consist of copies made by L. Picques of MSS. formerly at the Jacobite convent of Saint-Honoré.

Zotenberg catalogued MSS. bearing the numbers Syriaque 1-228 and Sabéen (Mandaite) 1-19; corrections and additions were supplied by F. Nau in 1915. Chabot continued the catalogue down to No. 334, and Nau in 1911 provided descriptions of nos. 341-343, 348, 355, 356. The remaining Syriac MSS. (i.e. nos. 335-340, 344-347, 349-354 and 357-394, the latest number awarded by March, 1966) are

listed in the MS. supplement bearing the number 4o, 2. For the additional Mandaean MSS. (nos. 20-131) there is now available a MS. list by Lady Drower (also in 4o, 2): an earlier list was copied by Nau and published in *ROC* for 1911.

Some Syriac MSS. have been identified by G. Troupeau as having formerly been in the Library of the Diocese of Séert (Kurdistan) which was described in a catalogue published by Mgr. Addaï Scher in 1905. All of these MSS. were thought to have been destroyed in May 1915 but 23 of them have found their way into the Bibliothèque Nationale. Of these, 19 are Syriac and 4 Arabic. The note published in the *Mémorial* provides a concordance between the numbers in the catalogue of Addaï Scher and the BN numbers, which are: Syriaque 341-3, 353-5, 360-72; Arabe 6501-2. 6653-4.

Sixteen uncatalogued Biblical manuscripts were described by Gottstein in Bull. J. R. L. 37 (1954-5), pp. 429-445.

Other libraries in Paris
B. de l'Arsenal
Karshuni MS. containing songs in honour of the Virgin Mary and the Saints (no. 8859).

Institut de France
Cat. gén. Paris, B. de l'Institut. Ancien et nouveau fonds (1928).
p. 469, no. 2974: Copy of a MS. in the British Museum.

Institut Catholique
Séminaire israélite de France. *See* Hebrew.

Libraries in the provinces

Aix-en-Provence. B. municipale (B. Méjanes)
Cat. gén. 45 (1915)
p. 403, nos. 1371-3: Three MSS. described by Chabot.

Avignon. Musée Calvet
Cat. gén. 49 (1951)
p. 484, no. 3858

Bourges. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 4 (1886)
p. 76, no. 315. Grammar of "Chaldaean" and Aramaic, *hekmotho de kasdoit wa'rmoit.*

Epernay. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 24 (1894)

p. 338, no. 46. Tetraglot dictionary; Hebrew, "Chaldaean", Syriac, Rabbinic.

Lyons. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 30 (1900)
p. 1, nos. 1 & 2. Jacobite breviary. Hexameron of Jacob of Edessa.

Metz. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 4o ser., 5 (1879)
p. 90, no. 197
Cat. gén. 48 (1933)
p. 432, no. 1359: Rhymed dictionary of Hebrew, "Chaldaean", Syriac, Rabbinic.

Orléans. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 42 (1904)
p. 600, no. 1085: Method of learning Hebrew and Syriac in quick time without a teacher.

Rouen. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 1 (1886)
p. 44, Cr. 21

Strasbourg. B. universitaire et régionale
Cat. gén. 47 (1923)
pp. 725-729, nos. 4116-4142. Twenty-seven MSS.
pp. 729-730, nos. 4143-4145. Three Mandaean MSS.

Simon records the existence of Syriac MSS. in the private collections of J. B. Chabot (Bordeaux), M. Brière, L. Delaporte and R. Griffin, all of Paris.

GERMANY

Syrische Handschriften: Syrische, karšunische, christlich-palästinische, neusyrische und mandäische Handschriften beschrieben von Julius Assfalg. (Verzeichnis der orientalischen Handschriften in Deutschland, Band V.) Wiesbaden: Steiner, 1963.

The fifth volume in the VOH series is composed of 115 entries for MSS. in Syriac proper (78 items), Karshuni (16), Christian Palestinian (14), Modern Syriac (4) and Mandaean (3 MSS. copied by Europeans), which had not been catalogued adequately before.

Berlin. Deutsche Staatsbibl.
Verzeichniss der syrischen Handschriften der Königlichen Bibliothek zu Berlin, von Eduard Sachau. 2 vols. (Die Handschriften-Verzeichnisse der Königlichen Bi - bliothek zu Berlin, 23. Band.) Berlin, 1899.

The first volume of the Sachau catalogue contains descriptions of 137 MSS. in Estrangelo script, including those in Karshuni and Arabic (nos. 109-116 - no. 113 in Arabic and Turkish), and new-Nestorian or 'Fellihi' which includes MSS. partly in Arabic and Kurdish (nos. 133, 135, 136). The second volume deals with the MSS. in Jacobite script (nos. 138-292), of which 284-292 are in Turkish and Arabic), Melkite MSS. from the Damascus region and Lebanon, and suffixes two appendices containing Catholic, Protestant and miscellaneous items, and copies of MSS. made by Europeans, the last two categories accounting for nos. 326-336 and 337-342 respectively.

The MSS. came in the main from the two H, Petermann collections and from gifts and purchases made by Sachau himself. The VOH volume, which contains descrip - tions of 35 MSS. now in Marburg and 25 in the Tübingen Depot, mentions as other provenances for the MSS. the names of Paul Bedjan (d. 1920), A. Mingana, Eliya Homo of Alqosh, Deacon Augustin Thomas, Yuhannan Pasha, and M. Hartmann.

—— Staatliche Museen
The work *Die Papyri als Zeugen antiker Kultur...* Hrsg. vom Generaldirektor der Staatlichen Museen zu Berlin (Berlin, 1938) contains a guide to the Papyrus collec - tion. In this will be found descriptions of papyri in Aramaic language and script (pp. 48-51), five items), Syriac (p. 53, one item). Mention is also made of Aramaic ostraca (p. 54).

Beuron. Erzabtei. VOH. V, 1, no. 115
Palimpsest fragment, Syriac-Greek.

Dresden. Sächsische Landesbibl.
Catalogus codicum manuscriptorum orientalium Bibliothecae Regiae Dresdensis. Scripsit et indicibus instruxit Henricus Orthobius Fleischer. Accedit Fréderici Adolphi Eberti Catalogus codicum manuscriptorum orientalium Bibliothecae Du - calis Guelferbytanae. Lipsiae, 1831.

One MS

Erlangen. Universitätsbibl. VOH V, no. 6.

Freising. Dombibl. VOH V, no. 65.

Giessen. Bibl. der Akademie.
Catalogus codicum manuscriptorum Bibliothecae Academicae Gissensis. Auctore J. Valentino Adrian. Francofurti ad Moenum, 1840.

No. 39.

Göttingen. Niedersächsische Staats- u. Universitätsbibl.
VOH V, nos. 64, 84-95.

Verzeichniss der Handschriften im preussischen Staat. I. Hannover. 3. Göttingen. Berlin, 1894.

J. A. Michaelis collection, no. 283 (in Chinese and Syriac); 9 MSS. described by Alfred Rahlfs. (pp. 463-469). Copies of Mandaean MSS. made by G. W. Lorsbach and G. Knös (Pallis, p. 33 and reference).

Goslar. Konsul a. D. W. Adam. VOH V, nos. 105-14.

Gotha. Herzogliche Bibl.
Die orientalischen Handschriften der herzoglichen Bibliothek zu Gotha mit Ausnahme der persischen, türkischen und arabischen... verzeichnet von Wilhelm Pertsch. (Die orientalischen Handschriften der Herzoglichen Bibliothek zu Gotha, Anhang.) Gotha, 1893.

Syriac, nos. 71-77; Syriac-Arabic, nos. 78-81.

Halle, Universitäts- und Landesbibl. VOH V, nos. 4, 39, 53
(Nos 4 and 39 were formerly in the Waisenhaus.)

—— Bibl. der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft VOH V, nos. 50, 51, 60, 61, 77, 79, 80, 104.

Hamburg. Stadtbibl.
Katalog der orientalischen Handschriften der Stadtbibliothek zu Hamburg, mit Ausschluss der Hebraïschen, Teil I: Die arabischen, persischen, türkischen, malaiischen, koptischen, syrischen, äthiopischen Handschriften beschrieben von Carl Brockelman. (Katalog der Handschriften der Stadtbibliothek zu Hamburg, Band III.) Hamburg, 1908. Nos. 317, 318, 336.

Heidelberg. Universitätsbibl. VOH V, no. 15.

Kiel. Universitätsbibl. VOH V, nos. 8, 47, 96.

Leipzig. Stadtbibl.
Catalogus librorum manuscriptorum qui in Bibliotheca senatoria civitatis Lipsiensis asservantur edidit Aemilius Guilelmus Robertus Naumann. Codices orientalium linguarum descripserunt Henricus Orthobius Fleischer et Franciscus Delitzsch. Grimae, 1838.

Two MSS, pp. 311-312.

— Universitätsbibl. VOH V, no. 43.
Katalog der islamischen, christlich-orientalischen, jüdischen und samaritanischen Handschriften der Universitäts-Bibliothek zu Leipzig, von K. Vollers. Nebst einem Beitrag von J. Leipoldt. (Katalog der Handschriften der Universitäts-Bibliothek zu Leipzig, II.) Leipzig, 1906.

Nos. 1074-1079.

Marburg. Staatsbibl. *See* Berlin. Deutsche Staatsbibl.
Ten MSS. have been acquired in recent years.

Münster. Ad. Rücker.
MSS. in the private library of A. Rücker were described in *Oriens Christianus* N. S. 9 (1920), pp. 121-123 and in 3rd ser. 2 (1927), pp. 159-163

Nürnberg. Stadtbibl. VOH V, nos. 32,49, 52.

Paderborn. Erzbischöfliche Akademie
'Syrische Handschriften der Bibliothek der Erzbischöflichen Akademie in Paderborn. (A. Baumstark.)' *Oriens Christianus* 3. Serie, 11 (33 Jhg., 1936), pp. 97-101 (Forschungen und Funde).

Five MSS. from the collection of the Orientalist and Catholic priest J. Schäfer.

Rostock. Universitätsbibl. VOH V, nos. 31, 38, 62, 101-2
Copies of Mandaean MSS. executed by O.G. Tychsen, of which the whereabouts were not known to Pallis (p. 33, n.d.?)

Tübingen. Universitätsbibl. VOH V, nos. 37, 40, 54, 103.
See also Berlin. Deutsche Staatsbibl.

MSS. materials on Phoenician, Aramaic, Syriac, Samaritan, Mandaean and Modern Syriac from the Nöldeke *Nachlass* were described by E. Littmann in *Zentralbibl. f. Bibliothekwesen* 50 (1933). (also available as a separate, *Der wissenschaftliche Nachlass von Th. Nöldeke*), pp. 28-30.

Weimar
Copy of a Mandaean MS. made by Fourmont (Pallis, p. 33 and reference).

Wolfenbüttel. Herzog-August-Bibl. VOH V, no. 5
Catalogus codicum manuscriptorum orientalium Bibliothecae Regiae Dresdensis. Scripsit et indicibus instruxit Henricus Orthobius Fleischer. Accedit Frederici Adolphi Erbert *Catalogus codicum manuscriptorum orientalium Bibliothecae Ducalis Guelferbytanae.* Lipsiae, 1831.

Three MSS.

A MS. of the Gospel is described in O. von Heinemann, *Die Handschriften der Herzoglichen Bibliothek zu Wolfenbüttel,* 2. Abt., Die Augusteischen Handschriften, I, pp. 186-188, no. 2045.

GREECE

'The Syriac manuscripts in the National Library, Athens. (Sebastian P. Brock.) *Muséon* 79 (1966, pp. 165-185.

The Athens MSS. numbered 1800-1808 seem to have been overlooked by Simon and other scholars. With one exception they are Nestorian and were written in the area west of Lake Urmiah.

IRELAND

Chester Beatty Library, Dublin

The MSS. include a copy of St. Ephraim's commentary on the *Diatessaron,* which is being edited by Dom L. Leloir. *(The Chester Beatty Library, Dublin,* 1963, p. 13.)

Trinity College, Dublin.
Thirteen MSS. are mentioned in Abbott's *Catalogue* (nos. 1503-13, 1677, 1678).

ITALY

Bologna. B. Comunale dell'Archiginnasio (Gabrieli, *MCO,* p. 11)

Syriac grammar of the 17th c. and some notes in the Mezzofanti papers (J. Simon in *Orientalia* N. S. 9, 1940, p. 274, f.n.I.)

Florence. B. Mediceo-Laurenziana (Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 14)
Bibliothecae Mediceae Laurentianae et Palatinae codicum mms. orientalium catalogus... Stephanus Evodius Assemanus recensuit digessit notis illustravit Antonio Francisco Gorio curante. Florentiae, 1742 (-1743).

Describes 4 MSS. in the Mediceo-Laurentiana Collection (nos. 1-4) and 62 in the Palatine, dispersed throughout the volume.

—— B. Nazionale Centrale (Magliabecchiana) (Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 20)
Fifteen MSS. according to Gabrieli, but see *Inv. mss. Italia* 12, 1902-3, pp. 109, 111-12, 113-14, nos. 51-56, 73-80, 99-101, which appears to make 17.

—— Archivio di Stato (Gabrieli, *Doc.*, p. 291
One document in Syriac, three in Turkish in Syriac characters, described in:

R. Soprintendenza degli Archivi Toscani: *Elenco dei documenti orientali e delle carte nautiche e geografiche che si conservano negli Archivi di Stato di Firenze e di Pisa.* Publicato in occasione del Quarto Congresso degli Orientalisti tenuto in Firenze nel settembre del MDCCCLXXVII. Firenze, 1878.

Lucca. B. Governativa (Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 23)

One MS.

Milano. B. Ambrosiana (Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 25, par. 8)
A facsimile of Codex B. 21 Inf. of the 6th century was published in the year 1876-83:

Translatio Syra Pescitto Veteris Testamenti ex codice Ambrosiano sec. fere VI photolithographice edita curante et adnotante Antonio Maria Ceriani. Mediolani, 1876-1883. Ceriani also edited the facsimile publication of the Syro-Hexaplar Ambrosiana MS. (Milan, 1874).

'Inventaire des fragments de mss. syriaques conservés à la Bibliothèque Ambroisienne à Milan. (J. -B. Chabot.)' *Le Muséon* 49 (1936), pp. 37-54.

Some 350 fragments belonging to 82 MSS. were acquired in 1919 by Mgr. Achille Ratti (later Pope Pius XI) from a second-hand bookseller of Munich. The MSS., which are of Egyptian origin, are of well-known works, and of no special interest for literary studies, it is said, but some of them are of value for palaeographical purposes. MS. 46 is the missing quire from B. M. Or. 8606, see C. Moss in *Orientalia Christiana periodica* 4 (1938), p. 61. A book of prayers according to the Antioch rite, is in the collection bequeathed by Griffini, see the catalogue by Codazzi *apud* L. Beltrami, *Eugenio Griffini Bey*, 1926 (no. LVI).

Modena. B. Estense (Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 27)
Two Syriac MSS. in the Estense collection were described by C. Bernheimer: *Catalogo dei manoscritti orientali della Biblioteca Estense*, 1960. nos. 68-69. These appear not to be the two catalogued by C. Cavedoni: 'Notizia letteraria di alcuni codici orientali e greci della R. Biblioteca Estense che già furono di Alberto Pio Principe di Carpi.' *Memorie di religione, di morale e di letteratura*, ser. 3, vol. 17 (1854), pp. 212-230, which bore the shelf-marks Syr. (Or. XXI) and Gr. XIX.

Montemaria (Malles) or Marienberg (Mals) B. dell'Abbazia Benedettina. (Simon, p. 281: No further information given.)

Napoli. B. Nazionale Vittorio Emanuele III. (Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 29)

Five MSS., described briefly by A, Monaco in *Le Muséon* 1 (1892), p. 101.

Padua. Museo Civico.
'E.Bresciani: Papiri aramaici egiziani di epoca persiana presso il Museo Civico di Padova.' *RSO* 35 (1960), pp. 11-24.

A small group of Aramaic papyri brought to Italy from Egypt by Giovan Battiste Belzoni.

Parma. B. Palatina (Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 32)
Six MSS. are described in vol. 3 of De Rossi's catalogue (pp. 160-162). *See* Hebrew.

Piacenza. B. Comunale Passerini-Landi (Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 34)
One MS. in Greek and Syriac.

Roma. B. Allessandrina Universitaria (Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 37)
Catalogo dei codici orientali della Biblioteca Alessandrina, per Ignazio Guidi. (Cataloghi dei codici orientali di alcune biblioteche d'Italia, fasc. I, 1878, pp. 105-108.)

One MS. in Syriac and Arabic, and one in Syriac and Latin (nos. 1-2).

— B. Angelica (Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 37)
Catalogo dei codici siriaci, arabi, etiopici, turchi e copti della Biblioteca Angelica, per Ignazio Guidi. (Cataloghi dei codici orientali di alcune biblioteche d'Italia, pp. 55-81).

Three MSS. described by Guidi (nos. 1-3); one additional MS.

— B. Casanatense (Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 38)
Catalogo dei codici arabi, persiani e turchi della Biblioteca Casanatense, per Luigi Bonelli. (Cataloghi dei codici orientali di alcune biblioteche d'Italia, fasc. V, 1892, pp. 403-474.)

Nine MSS. Four Karshuni MSS. are described in Bonelli's catalogue (pp. 453-454).

— B. Lancisiana (Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 38)
One MS.

— B. Nazionale Centrale "Vittorio Emanuele II" (Gabrieli, *MCO*,p. 75, III, nos. 1194, 1381)
Catalogo dei codici siriaci, arabi, turchi e persiani della Biblioteca Vittorio Emanuele per Ignazio Guidi. (Catalogo dei codici orientali di alcune biblioteche d'Italia, fasc. 1878, pp. 3-38.)

Three MSS. described by Guidi, others from non-Oriental collections by Gabrieli, as above.

— B. della Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei. (Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 48)
Four MSS. are listed in G. Gabrieli, *La Fondazione Caetani per gli studi musulmani*, nos. 80, 223, 241 (pp. 38, 64, 66-67); the last-named being fragmentary copies of Syriac MSS. among the papers of A. Nagy (d. 1901).

— B. del Campo Santo Teutonico
A Syriac MS. presented by A. Baumstark; contents listed in *Oriens Christianus* I (1901), pp. 333-334; see also N. S. 1 (1911), p. 323, n.l. and p. 335.

Turin. B. dell'Accademia delle Scienze. (Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 51)

'I manoscritti arabi, turchi e siriaci della R. Accademia delle Scienze di Torino, illustrati da Carlo Alfonso Nallino.' *Memorie della R. Accad. delle Scienze di Torino*, ser. 2a, 50 (1901), *scienze morali, storiche e filologiche*, pp. 92-101.
Two MSS. (nos. 11-12)

Venice. B. Marciana (Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 55)
Catalogo de' codici manoscritti orientali della Biblioteca Naniana compilato dall' abate Simone Assemani. 2 vols. Padova, 1787-92.

Six Syriac MSS. described at nos. 1, 2, 10-14, 52.

Viterbo. (Gabrieli, *Doc.*, p. 300)
Levi della Vida, in his review of Gabrieli's *MCO*, published in *La Cultura*, 1931, pp. 256-61 (not seen), mentions some Syriac (or Coptic?) MSS.

NETHERLANDS

Syriac MSS. in Leiden are included in *CCON* (I, no. 108; V, nos. 2344-2360), as are two MSS. of Acts and Gospels in Amsterdam (Soc. Remonstr. Amstel., V, nos. 2791-2). De Jong describes three MSS. (nos. 7-9). Fifteen entries for Syriac MSS. occur in the sheaf-catalogue of additions, but three of these are copies of MSS. in other collections, and two of them are notes and collectanea of scholars (Profs. Brandt, J. P. N. Land, L. H. Schaaf).

The University Library of Amsterdam has three Syriac MSS., of the Psalms, Baruch and Daniel, and the New Testament, described in *Gids voor de Bibliotheek der Universiteit van Amsterdam...* 1919 (cf. Mendes da Costa, II, p. 46; VII, pp. 20-21), and the first two in much greater detail in the *List of Old Testament Peshitta manuscripts* (Peshitta Inst., Leiden U., 1961).

The Rijksmuseum van Oudheden te Leiden possesses a single leaf from a parchment MS. of a Syriac lectionary, acquired with a number of Coptic papyrus fragments in 1964.

A Syriac MS. of the 18th century, "addressed to the bishop of the Syrian Christians of Malabar", is to be found in the Athenaeum-Bibliotheek at Deventer, where it bears the shelf-mark 11 I 1. The Library also contains a Syriac letter by C. Schaaf (Van Slee's catalogue, no. 6)

POLAND

Aramaic MSS. will be described in vol. VI of the *Katalog rekopisow orientalnych*, together with those in Hebrew and Samaritan.

PORTUGAL

There are at least four MSS. in the Bibliotheca da Ajuda, including a 13th century Gospels, two missals and one of unspecified contents: they bear the marks 52-VI-6, 52-VI-66, 52-VIII-4 and 53-I-33 respectively.

SPAIN

Escorial

MSS. nos. 610, 655, 1628. No. 1629 is in Carshuni. See *Les manuscrits arabes de l'Escurial*, décrits par H. Derenbourg, vol. 1, p. XLI. Ms. h-IV-3 is said to be a

Chaldean liturgy in Latin.
Barcelona. B. Central de la Diputación Provincial de Barcelona.
Grammar of Bar Hebraeus. (*Guía,* pp. 214-15).

Montserrat. Abadia de San Maria
Syriac MSS., mentioned in *Sefarad* 19 (1959), p. 241.

Madrid. Museo Arqueológico Nacional
An Aramaic papyrus from Egypt was briefly described by J. Teixidor in *Sefarad* 24 (1964), pp. 325-326.

SWEDEN

Lund. University Library. C. J. Tornberg, *Codices orientales Bibliothecae Regiae Universitatis Lundensis* (1850), nos. 44-49. No. 50 a Mandaean MS., called the "Liber Adami", which was copied from the Paris MS. no. 309 in the year 1778, transcribed into Syriac characters, translated into Latin and published at Lund in 1816.

Uppsala. University Library. Zetterstéen (Anhang, *Monde oriental* 22, 1928, pp. 422-423) nos. 613-14. See also *Monde oriental* 2 (1907-8), pp. 67-75, where are described MSS. in Syriac, Hebrew and Sanskrit formerly belonging to O. F. Tull - berg.

A Syriac MS. belonging to the Swedish bibliophiles, Mr. & Mrs. E. G. Wiren, of Stocksund, was edited by Axel Mobert, *The Book of the Himyarites; fragments of a hitherto unknown Syriac work edited introduction and translation.* Lund, 1924. The MS. is now in Lund. See also Hatch, pl. CXVI.

SWITZERLAND

Catalogue raisonné des manuscrits conservés dans la Bibliothèque de la Ville & République de Genève, par Jean Senebier. Genève, 1779.

Verzeichniss der Handschriften der Stiftsbibliothek von St. Gallen. hrsg. auf Veranstaltung und mit Unterstützung des Kath. Administrationsrathes des Kantons St. Gallen. Halle, 1875. (Bearbeiter: Gustav Scherrer.)

Basel. Universitätsbibliothek
One Karshuni MS. (M III 7) is described in the unpublished catalogue by F. Meier.

St. Chrischona, near Basel. B. der Pilgermission. (Simon)

Berne. Two Syriac MSS. have been added to the Bibliotheca Bongarsiana since Hagen's catalogue was published. No. 790 is a Biblical MS. containing a rather crude miniature of King David playing on the harp. No. 820 contains hymns and litanies, with Griek interlinear translation.

Geneva. The two MSS. described by Senebier now bear the numbers MSS. Or. 26a and 47 c, d, but Or. 26a (Senebier 13) is now stated to be in Arabic.

Zürich. The MSS. noted by Simon are said to be no longer in Zürich.

U. S. S. R.

Leningrad
'N. V. Pigulevskaya: Katalog siriyskikh rukopisey Leningrada'. *Palestinskiy sbornik*, vyp. 6 (69), 1960.

Syriac MSS. in Leningrad were described by N. V. Pigulevskaya in the catalogue which forms part 6 (69) of the *Palestinskiy sbornik.* The MSS., numbering 78 in all, are in two collections in the city, those of the Institute of the Peoples of Asia (38 MSS.) and the Public Library (141 MSS.). There is a useful appendix on water-marks in Syriac MSS.

The inventory of Syriac MSS. in the Institute of Oriental Studies now contains entries for 39 MSS. Eight MSS. are from the collection of G. Dietrich (Dittrikh) and six from that N. P. Likhachev.

Moscow. Pushkin Museum of Applied Arts
A few Aramaic papyri.

Erevan. Matenadaran
Nine MSS. and three fragments.

Tiflis. Institute of MSS.
"One of two" MSS.

UNITED KINGDOM

London. British Museum
Catalogus codicum manuscriptorum Orientalium qui in Museo Britannico asservantur. Pars prima, codices Syriacos et Carshunicos amplectens. (By J. Forshall and F. A. Rosen.) Londini, 1838 (*Codices Syriaci* I - LXVI; *Codices Carshunici* I - X)

Catalogue of Syriac manuscripts in the British Museum, acquired since the year 1838 by W. Wright. 3 vols. London, 1870-72.

Descriptive list of Syriac and Karshuni MSS. in the British Museum acquired since 1873 by G. Margoliouth. London, 1899.

The British Museum collections described by Forshall and Rosen in the Latin catalogue of 1838 consisted of 66 MSS. in Syriac proper and 10 in Karshuni; most of these had belonged to Claudius I. Rich, British Consul at Baghdad, having been acquired by him at Mosul in 1820, and many of them were of extreme antiquity and considerable value. Between the years 1838 and 1864 no fewer than 581 MSS. in Syriac, Karshuni and Mandaean were acquired, principally from the Convent of St. Mary Deipara in the Nitrian Desert in Egypt. The story of how the Convent was eventually persuaded by Mr. Tatta, and M. Pacho to part with its treasures is graphically told by Wright in his catalogue, which contains in all descriptions of 1,036 MSS., including some of the oldest dated books in existence, of the fifth century A. D. An appendix offers notes and additions to the earlier catalogue of Forshall and Rosen. Another gives descriptions of the 13 Mandaean manuscripts. Margoliouth's list is much more austere in character, lacking the luxury of the detailed descriptions of Wright, and contenting itself with bare authors, titles and dates. It contains the Syriac and Karshuni MSS. acquired since 1873, with the pressmarks Or. 1240-Or. 5463. The MSS. listed were mostly purchased by Budge in the Mosul, Alqosh and Tiari districts in the years 1889 and 1890; other volumes received subsequently came from Urmi and its neighbourhood. Since 1899, 99 Syriac MSS. have been added to the Museum's collections and 10 Mandaean. A hand-list of the Syriac MSS. is in course of preparation, which will include brief descriptions of MSS. received since the catalogues were published.

Some uncatalogued Biblical manuscripts are described in Gottstein's article in *Bull. J. R. L.* 37 (1954-5), pp. 429-445.

Oxford

Catalogi codicum manuscriptorum Bibliothecae Bodleianae pars sexta, codices Syriacos, Carshunicos, Mandaeos, complectens. Confecit R. Payne Smith. Oxonii, 1864

Payne Smith catalogued the 205 manuscripts possessed by the Bodleian in 1859. The Syriac section of the Oriental catalogue by Uri is thereby superseded. In addition to the MSS. from the older collections, there are included some 60 manuscripts which belonged to the eighteenth-century traveller James Dawkins. The Karshuni MSS. find, as usual, a place in the catalogue and there are 3 MSS. in Mandaean. The number of later accessions was 29 in 1954, in addition to which there are some small fragments.

Despite its title the *Summary catalogue of Western manuscripts* contains many notices of those in Oriental languages. Syriac texts will be found mentioned, for example, in vols. V, pp, 608, 902, and VI, pp. 33, 56, 79, 175, 201, 245, 479. Nineteen rolls of leather containing texts in Aramaic were acquired by the Bod - leian in 1943-4. Forming part of the estate of Dr. L. Borchhardt who obtained them from a certain merchant, they were probably found in Egypt. They were published as: *Aramaic documents of the fifth century B. C.* Transcribed and edited with trans - lation and notes by G. R. Driver, with help from a typescript by E. Mittwoch, W. B. Henning, H. J. Polotsky and F. Rosenthal. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1954. (Review by G. Ryckmans in *Muséon* 67, 1954, pp. 196-198.)

A dozen uncatalogued Biblical manuscripts are described by Gottstein in *Bull. J. R. L.* 37 (1954-5), pp. 429-445.

In the Oxford college, according to H. O. Cox, are to be found the following MSS.: Merton 1 (no. 18), New 4 (nos. 331, 333, 334, 335), St. John's 1 (no. 70).

Cambridge
A catalogue of the Syriac manuscripts preserved in the Library of the University of Cambridge, by the late William Wright, with an introduction and appendix by Stanley Arthur Cook. 2 vols, 1901.

'The Jenks collection of Syriac manuscripts in the University Library, Cambridge by A. E. Goodman. *JRAS,* 1939 pp. 581-600.

The Cambridge University MSS. down to Or. 11 are described by Wright and Cook in two large volumes, an introduction being provided by Cook which traces the history of the collection. The first Syriac MSS. came to the University with the collection of Oriental MSS. of Thomas van Erpe, better known as Erpenius, which was presented to the University by the widow of George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham. Subsequent additions came in with the "Royal Library" of John Moore, Bishop of Ely, presented by George I in 1715, and 3 MSS. from the collection of Robert Huntington, most of which went to the Bodleian, arrived around that date. The Rev. Claude Buchanan presented the MSS. collected by him in Southern India du - ring his travels in the years 1806-7, and from the S. P. C. K. the library received in 1887 the MSS. which had been collected for it by the Rev. George Percy Bad - ger in the course of his mission through Mesopotamia and Kurdistan. The col - lection includes palimpsest fragments from the Genizah containing Palestinian Syriac texts which were described and edited under that title by Lewis and Gibson.

A Syriac text forming part of a Polyglot Psalter (Or. 929) is referred to in E.G. Browne, *Supplementary hand-list,* p. 195. (At a much later date came the collec - tion of David Jenks described by A. E. Goodman in the *JRAS* for 1939, which includes 34 MSS. in the University Library and one (no. 311) in Pembroke College.

Another collection of 26 MSS. was catalogued by C. P. T. Winckworth, but his work has never been printed. Since the compilation of these two catalogues 28 MSS. have been received. Four uncatalogued Biblical manuscripts are described by Gottstein in his article cited above.

Christ's College has one or two MSS. in Aramaic.

Trinity College possesses a Syriac grammar in MS. (James 465), and 2 Karshuni MSS (Palmer's Catalogue of 1870).

A collection of Hebrew, Syriac and Christian Arabic MSS. was bequeathed to Westminster College by Mrs. Agnes Smith Lewis. The Syriac MSS. include a Syriac-Greek palimpsest of which the upper writing in a version of Climacus, *Scala Pardisi* and *Liber ad Pastorem.*

Selly Oak Colleges, Birmingham

Catalogue of the Mingana collection of manuscripts now in the possession of the trustees of the Woodbroke Settlement, Selly Oak, Birmingham, (Vol. 1: *Syriac and Garshuni manuscripts,* by A. Mingana. Vol. 2: *Christian Arabic manuscripts and additional Syriac manuscripts.* Vol. 3: *Additional Christian Arabic and Syriac manuscripts.*) Cambridge, 1933-6

The highly important collection made by Alphonse Mingana in the Near East in 1925 is now housed in the library of Selly Oak Colleges at Birmingham. Mingana spared himself no pains in the amassing of this collection, having copies made when it was not possible to acquire the manuscripts themselves. Dr. Edward Cadbury should be remembered also in connection with this collection, for having provided the necessary funds to enable Mingana to undertake his journeys. Mingana claims that almost every branch of Syriac literature is represented in this collection which equals, he claims, the combined collections of the national libraries of Paris and Berlin and is greater than those in Oxford and Cambridge.

The first volume of the catalogue contains descriptions of 606 manuscripts; those of MSS. 607 to 622 are in vol.2; MSS. Mingana Syriac 623-632 appear in vol. 3, which also contains a biographical sketch of Mingana by D. S. Margoliouth and a bibliography of his writings.

Other libraries

Colchester. City Museum
One MS. (information from W. F. Macomber.)

Edinburgh. National Library of Scotland
MS. containing fragments of the Gospels (no. 2602).

— University Library
One MS. (s. v. 'Syriac' in *Index to manuscripts)*

Glasgow. University
The Hunterian Library has 8 Syriac and 2 Karshuni MSS., described by Weir in *JRAS*, 1899, pp. 754-756, and at greater length in the catalogue by Young and Aitken, and there are two Syriac MSS. in the University Library, described by J. Robson in *Presentation volume to W. B. Stevenson.*

Leeds. University. Department of Semitic Languages and Literatures.
At least two Syriac MSS.

Liverpool. University Library
One Karshuni MS.

London. The British & Foreign Bible Society
Nine MSS.

— India Office Library.
A Syriac MS. which was described by Furlani in *RSO* 10 (1924), pp. 315-320; two Karshuni MSS. are described in Loth's catalogue of the Arabic MSS. (nos. 1049-50).

— Jews' College Library
One MS.

— Lambeth Palace Library
MS. 1200, a "Gospel book", in H. J. Todd's Catalogue but a Psalter, according to the (typewritten) *Supplementary list of MSS.*

— The London Library
Five MSS. in Syriac (one of which is said to be on palm leaves) and one in Syriac and Arabic, according to information given me by A. S. Tritton.

— Royal Asiatic Society
A Syriac MS. of little importance was described by Wright in a handwritten note kept with the MS.: a copy of this note has itself become a Cambridge University MS. (forming part of Or. 983), See Brown, *Supplementary hand-list,* p. 325. For a Mandaean MS. See Pallis, p. 33 & f. n. 4.

Manchester. The John Rylands Library
Eighty-two MSS. A list of 69 of these MSS. was compiled by Father William F. Macomber in September, 1959, and may be seen in the office of the Keeper of Manuscripts. Some 18 of the Biblical manuscripts are described by M. H. Gott - stein in *Bull. JRL* 37 (1955), pp. 429-445, and three of the MSS. (nos. 1, 66, 16)

in much greater detail by Jules Leroise *Ib.* 47 (1964), pp. 151-164. The most precious manuscripts came to the Library with the valuable collections of the Earl of Crawford and Balcarres. Others belonged to J. Rendel Harris or were brought by him from the Near East. A few were once part of Mingana's personal collection.

Oxford. Prof. W. D. McHardy
About 4 MSS.

Other MSS. existed, according to Simon, in the private libraries of W. E. Crum, the Coptic scholar at Bath, D. S. Margoliouth at Oxford and the Rev. Simon Stephen, of Steeple Barton, Oxfordshire. Margoliouth's MSS. are possibly to be found now in the Griffith Institute at Oxford.

The private library of C.S. Mundy (see Arabic) contains a Karshuni MS.

A collection of Mandaean MSS. in the possession of Lady Drower has been described by her in *JRAS* 1953, pp. 34-39.

U. S. A.

'The search for Syriac manuscripts in America. James T. Clemons'. *JAOS* 85, ii (1965), pp. 208-210.

'A checklist of Syriac manuscripts in the United States and Canada. (James T. Clemons)' *Orientalia christiana periodica* 32 (1966), pp. 224-251, 478-522.

The reasons for undertaking a survey of Syriac MSS. in America, and the methods used to secure information are explained by Clemons in the brief communication which he published in *JAOS*. He succeeded in locating a total of 315 MSS. in 41 public libraries in fifteen states, the District of Columbia, and Toronto in Canada. In his *Checklist* he has given for each title a brief indication of its contents and references to published work relating to the MS. The first instalment of the list gives titles in six towns or cities (Amherst, Ann Arbor, Atlanta, Baltimore, Brookline, and Cambridge) and contains references to 178 MSS. including the largest and certainly the most important collection in the country, that belonging to the Semitic Museum of Harvard University, now deposited in the Houghton Library. By courtesy of Dr. Clemons I have been provided with a xerograph copy of the remaining part of the list which will be published in a subsequent part of OCP. In all, 408 items are included, but it should be remembered that Karshuni MSS. are not listed. He has also listed MSS. which are lost or which cannot now be located.

California

Henry E. Huntington L. and Art Gallery, San Marino. MS. of Luke (H.M. 1118). Clemons 381-2.

Connecticut

Hartford Seminary Foundation, Hartford (Case Memorial L.)

Clemons 205-212. Four MSS. described by D. B. Macdonald in JAOS *Proc.* Three others described by Moses Bailey: 15 note-books, recently discovered, in Syriac and English in the handwriting of Isaac H. Hall.

Yale U. L. New Haven.
Six MSS. Two Karshuni MSS. are described in Nemoy's Arabic catalogue, nos. 1663-4. AOS *Cat.* 137-8. Clemons 231-249.

District of Columbia

Catholic U. of America, Washington.
Clemons 388-403.

Freer Gallery of Art, Smithsonian Institution, Washington.
Clemons 405.

Library of Congress.
Clemons 404
Photostat of Melkite liturgical office (*Annual report, 1939*).

Illinois

U. Chicago L.
Clemons 179-194 (Oriental Institute), 195-199 (Rare Book Room).

Maryland

Walters Art Gallery, Baltimore.
Synoptic Gospels, 11th c. (W. 550; De Ricci, *Census*, p. 763.)

Massachusetts

Fogg Art Museum, Cambridge.
Modern Syriac letter to Rev. and Mrs. William R. Stocking by Rachel (Rahiel) of Adas, Persia. 19th c.

Harvard U. L., Cambridge.
Clemons 8-174.

Andover-Newton Theological School, Newton Center.
Clemons 312.

Clark U. L. Worcester.
Clemens 406.

Michigan
U. Michigan L., Ann Arbor.
Clemons 2-3.

Missouri
U. Missouri, Columbia.
One MS. (LCS)

Nebraska
Joslyn Art Museum, Omaha.
Clemons 313.

New Jersey
Drew U. Madison.
Clemons, at end of Part 2 of his list: 'two items which may prove to be Syriac New Testaments'.

Princeton U. L.
15 MSS. (a list of the N. T. MSS. is available); 2 Karshuni De Ricci, *Census*, p. 868 (24). Clemons 360-375 (Robert Garrett Collection). 376-378 (Princeton series).

Princeton Theological Seminary (Speer Library).
Clemons 317-359.

Scheide L., Princeton.
Clemons 379

New York
Brooklyn Museum, Brooklyn

Seventeen Aramaic papyri from Elephantine, dated to the 5th century B. C. Published by E. G. H. Kraeling, *The Brooklyn Museum Aramaic papyri...* New Haven: Yale, U. P., 1953. Also described in 'The Brooklyn Museum Aramaic papyri, by H. L. Ginsberg.' *JAOS* 74 (1954), pp. 153-162.

Colgate University L. Hamilton.
Clemons 204.

Prof. Isaac Rabinowitz, Cornell U., Ithaca
2 MSS. and an assortment of Syriac and Karshuni fragments; several leaves of a portion of the New Testament, possibly Kurdish in Syriac characters.

American Bible Society, New York City
Clemons 250.

Aramaic Bible Soc. Inc., New York City
Clemons 251-255.

Columbia U. L., New York City.
There appear to be five Syriac MSS. in all, of which four items are described in the Mendelsohn catalogue (see Hebrew). A MS. in Syriac and Arabic is noted as no. 277 in Suheyl Unver's catalogue of the Smith and Plimpton collections. Clemons 256-259.

Episcopal Church Center, Library of the Custodian of the Prayer Book, New York.
Clemons 260-261.

Jewish Theological Seminary, New York City.
Clemons 262.

H. P. Kraus Company, New York City.
Clemons 264.

Kevorkian Foundation, New York City.
Clemons 262.

Mrs. K. Manisian, New York City.
One MS.

Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York City.
Clemons 265-284. Fragments from Egypt, some reported to be from Wadi al-Natrun, probably Der Anba Bishoi; these are to be catalogued by W. Baars of the Peshitta Institute, Leiden.

New York Public L., New York City
Clemons 290-292.

Pierpont Morgan L., New York City
Clemons 285-289.

Union Theological Seminary L., New York City
Clemons 293-311. There are, however, said to be 42 MSS. in the library, and formerly there were 48. The *Shelf-list*, published by G. K. Hall of Boston in 1960, gives descriptions of nos. 293-4.

Vassar College L., Poughkeepsie
Peshitta version of the Bible, for more than a hundred years in possession of the family of Mar Yohannan, a Nestorian bishop.

St. Bonaventure University (The Friedsam L.) Saint Bonaventure
Clemons 380. Also one Karshuni MS.

North Carolina

Duke University L., Durham
Clemons 203.

Ohio

Cleveland Public L.
Clemons 200.

Ohio State University Libraries, Columbus
Three MSS. of which one is Karshuni. Clemons 201-202.

Oklahoma

The Oral Roberts Building, Tulsa
Clemons 385-386.

Pennsylvania

Haverford College L., Haverford (Rendel Harris Collection)
Clemons 213-230; five Karshuni MSS.

Dropsie College L., Philadelphia
Nos. 184-188 (Karshuni and Syriac) in the unpublished catalogue by J. Reider (1933)

Free Library of Philadelphia
Clemons 314-5.

U.Pennsylvania L., Philadelphia
Clemons 316 (University Museum).

Westminster Theological Seminary, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia. Some Syriac MSS.
James, *Directory,* 9th ed., 1956, no. 289.

VATICAN CITY STATE

Bibliothecae Apostolicae Vaticanae codicum manuscriptorum catalogus in tres partes distributus in quarum prima orientales in altera graeci in tertia latini italici aliorumque europaeorum idiomatum codices Stephanus Evodius Assemanus ... et Joseph Simonius Assemanus ... recensuerunt digesserunt animadversionibusque illustrarunt. Romae, 1756. (Photographic reproduction Paris, 1926.)

Catalogus codicum Bibliothecae Vaticanae arabicorum, persicorum, turcicorum, aethiopicorum, copticorum, armeniacorum, ibericorum, slavicorum, indicorum, siniensium, item eius partis hebraicorum et syriacorum quam Assemani in editione praetermiserunt, edente Angelo Maio, (Scriptorum veterum nova collectio e Vaticanis codicibus edita ab Angelo Maio, tom. IV, Romae 1831, 2 parte, pp. 1-718.)

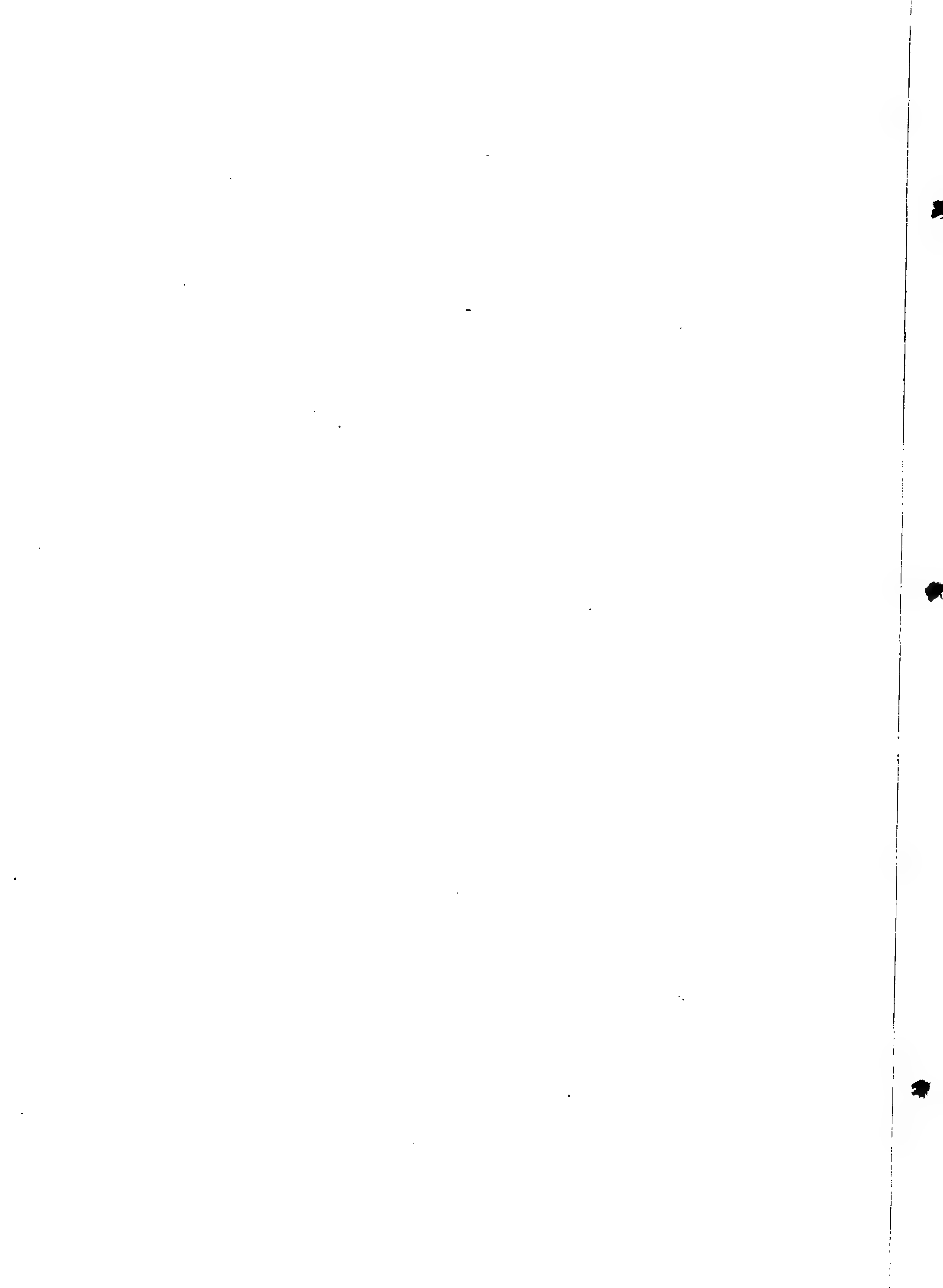
H. Hyvernat: 'Concordances des côtes des anciens fonds et du fonds actuel syria - ques de la Vaticane.' Extrait des *Annales de Saint-Louis-des Français* VIIe année, fasc. Ier, octobre 1902, pp. 1-19. (Also published in English with title: 'Vatican Syriac manuscripts; old and new pressmarks.' *Catholic Univ. Bull.* 4 (1903), pp. 94-104.)

'Notice sur les manuscrits syriaques du Musée Borgia aujourd'hui à la Bibliothèque Vaticane, par Mgr. Addai Scher.' *JA* 10 ser., 13 (1909), pp. 249-287.

Arn. Van Lantschoot: *Inventaire des manuscrits syriaques du fonds Vatican (490-631), Barberini Oriental et Neofiti.* (Studi e testi, 243.) Città del Vaticano: Bibl. Apostol. Vat., 1965. (Notice by J. B. Segal in *BSOAS* 33, 1968, pp. 201-202.)

The catalogue of 1756 by the Assemanis contains descriptions of Vat. syr. 1-257; Mai continued the sequence to Vat. Syr. 459. Hyvernat's concordance between the older Vatican collections and their modern shelf-marks covers nine collections and extends to no. 256. The inventory by Fr. Van Lantschoot published in 1965 includes Vat. syr. 460-631 (not 490-631, as stated on the title-page), 16 numbers in the Bar - berini Oriental collection 460-631, 16 numbers in the Barberini Oriental collection (Barb. or. 2, 3, 29, 40, 41, 55, 60, 76, 86, 87, 94, 95, 118, 121, 130, 150 farde 1) and Neofiti 52 (garsuni); no MS. had been added to the collection by December 1965.

169 MSS. in the Borgia collection were catalogued in 1909 by Mgr. Addai Scher: the number of MSS. in this collection was calculated as 179 in December, 1965. No, 134 is in Coptic and Arabic, nos. 61 and 109 Arabic. "Garshuni" MSS. are also to be found among the Arabic collections.



Ethiopic

Silvio Zanutto: ***Bibliografia etiopica,*** in continuazione alla "Bibliografia etiopica" di G. Fumagalli. Secondo contributo: manoscritti etiopici. Roma, 1932.

Every approach to manuscripts in Ethiopic begins with Zanutto, which incorporates all the information contained in 'Simon, Répertoire des bibliothèques publiques et privées contenant des manuscrits éthiopiens (*ROC* 3 sér. 8, 1931-2, pp. 178-196)' and much further data privately furnished by Simon. In the following pages references are made to Zanutto for more detailed information on the collections and additions that have come to my notice are given.

AUSTRIA

Die äthiopischen Handschriften der K. K. Hofbibliothek zu Wien von N. Rhodokanakis. (Sitzb. der Kais. Akad. der Wissenschaften in Wien, Phil.-Inst. Klasse, Band CLI, IV.) Wien, 1906.

Zanutto includes seven entries for Austria in the *Bibliografia etiopica.* The National Library (Zanutto 27-9) now has 35 MSS. in Ethiopic. Most of the 25 catalogued by Rhodokanakis came from the library of Generalkonsul Haber, but two came from that of Ludolf and one was presented by Lord Napier of Magdala. One MS. is recorded for the Library of the Mechitharisten-Congregation (Zanutto 30).

Three MSS. are mentioned in Kern's catalogue of MSS. in the University Library at Graz (nos. 2060-2, cf. Zanutto 26). Rhodokanakis described the MS. in the Museum at Wels (Zanutto 31) in the *Vienna Oriental J.* 18 (1904), pp. 30-38. The MS. formerly in the private collection of Carl Wessely (Zanutto 32) may now be found in the University Library at Prague, which acquired most of that scholar's MSS.

BELGIUM

'I manoscritti etiopici della Bibliothèque royale di Bruxelles. Nota del socio Enrico

Cerulli.' *Rend. Lincei Cl. mor. stor. filol.*, ser. 8, vol. 9 (1954), pp. 516-521.

The five MSS. of the Bibliothèque royale were described by Cerulli in detail in the above-named article. Zanutto records two MSS. in the Library of the Sooiété des Bollandistes (nos. 43, 518) and one in Louvain, the latter presumably destroyed. In private collections the same writer mentions some MSS. in the Library of the Royal Palace, and a "quaderno staccato" of a MS. containing Falasha prayers and a collection of miniatures representing the story of the Queen of Sheba, with explanatory text in Amharic, to be found in the library of Henry de Vis, Laeken, Brussels.

CANADA

Montreal. McGill U.

Amulet (Bibliotheca Osleriana, no. 7509). Others may be found in the cupboards of the Rare Book Room.

Toronto. Trinity College

Zanutto (nos. 290-291) mentions a MS. of the Apocryphal Gospels to be found in the Library of Trinity College and a single MS. owned by the Provost of that College.

— Royal Ontario Museum.

MS. OC 21 is said to be 'Arabic and Ethiopian'.

— University

Two large parchment leaves obtained at the time of the Magdala Expedition of 1867.

London. U. of Western Ontario

An Ethiopic MS. owned by the General Library was said (in 1958) to be in the custody of Prof. Williams.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

There is a single MS. in the Památník Národního Pisemnictví (Museum of National Literature). It was formerly in the Bibliotheca Strahoviensis. Carl Wessely's MSS. (Zanutto 32) may be in the University Library in Prague.

DENMARK

Codices Persici, Turcici, Hindustanici variique alii Bibliothecae Regiae Hafniensis jussu et auspiciis regiis enumerati et descripti ab A. F. Mehren. (Codices orientales ... Pars tertia.) Hafniae, 1857.

Two MSS. in the printed catalogue, pp. 78-91, were described by Dillmann. (Zanutto, p. 31, no. 37). In addition, there are two MSS. in the Goldschmidt collection and one MS. has been deposited by the University Library.

FINLAND

Helsinki. U. L.

Five Ethiopic MSS., brought from Ethiopia by Prof. Faltin, were catalogued by T. E. Eriksson, but the catalogue is said to have been lost.

FRANCE

The main collections in the Bibliothèque nationale are those of d'Abbadie, which constitutes a separate unit (fonds éthiopien d'Abbadie), Mondon-Vidailhet and Griaule, the last two of which have been incorporated into the general "fonds éthiopien". Strelcyn, in the fourth volume of his catalogue of the Griaule collection, gave a convenient summary of the catalogues produced for the Ethiopic MSS. which is reproduced here.

Fonds éthiopien d'Abbadie

Catalogue raisonné de manuscrits éthiopiens appartenant à Antoine d'Abbadie (par A. d'Abbadie). Paris, 1859.

Bibliothèque nationale. *Catalogue des manuscrits éthiopiens de la collection Antoine d'Abbadie,* par M. Chaîne. Paris, 1912.

'Notice sur les manuscrits éthiopiens de la collection d'Abbadie, par M. C. Conti Rossini'. (Extr. du *Journal Asiatique*, 1912-1914.)

Fonds éthiopien

Manuscrits orientaux. Catalogue des manuscrits éthiopiens (gheez et amhariques) de la Bibliothèque nationale. (Preface signed: H. Zotenberg.) (1877.)

Bibliothèque nationale. *Catalogue des manuscrits éthiopiens de la collection Antoine d'Abbadie,* par M. Chaîne. Paris, 1912.

Bibliothèque nationale, Département des manuscrits. *Catalogue des manuscrits éthiopiens de la collection Mondon-Vidailhet,* par M. Chaîne. Paris, 1913.

Bibliothèque nationale, Département des manuscrits. Sylvain Grébaut. *Catalogue des manuscrits éthiopiens de la Collection Griaule.* (Univ. de Paris, Travaux et mémoires de l'Institut d'Ethnologie, XXIX.) Paris, 1938. 4 vols. (Vol. 4 par S. Strelcyn.)

The first catalogue of the d'Abbadie collection was produced by the collector himself. It contains descriptions of MSS. nos. 1-234 and was the first publication to make use of the new fount of type specially designed for the Imprimerie impériale. The MSS. were bequeathed to the Académie des inscriptions et belles-lettres in 1897, and deposited in the Bibliothèque Nationale in 1902. Though the catalogue was a creditable performance for its day, it did not suffice for the needs of critical scholarship and therefore Chaîne in 1912 re-catalogued the MSS. and added descriptions of d'Abbadie 235-283. His catalogue reveals that some of the MSS. contain important materials for the study of South Ethiopian languages (see Zanutto 53 B, where these are listed). Conti Rossini's catalogue is arranged in classified order, 281 MSS. being listed in 253 entries. (d'Abbadie 282 and 283, described by Chaîne, but omitted by Conti Rossini, represent respectively the manuscript catalogue - author's holograph? - of the d'Abbadie collection, and two boxes containing the slips used by d'Abbadie in compiling his *Dictionnaire de la langue amariñña,* Paris, 1861.). Conti Rossini described his catalogue as the "essential complement" (complément nécessaire) to d'Abbadie's catalogue, which does not ascribe dates to MSS. in the collection. There are two items in Arabic, one (perhaps a forgery) in Galla, three in part at least in European languages, the remainder being in Geez or Amharic.

The catalogues arranged according to their numerical sequence in the "fonds éthiopien" may be tabulated as follows:

1-170	Zotenberg
171-186	Chaîne (d'Abbadie catalogue, 1912)
187-300	Chaîne (Mondon-Vidailhet collection, 1913)
301-304	Strelcyn (Griaule collection, vol. 4)
305-337	(Griaule 1033) Grébaut (Griaule collection, vol. 1)
338-361	(Griaule 34-57) " (" " , vol. 2)
362-372	(Griaule 58-68) " (" " , vol. 3)
373-674	(Griaule 69-366) Strelcyn(" " ,vol. 4)
675-682	Grébaut (Griaule collection, vol. 1)
683-688	Strelcyn (" " , vol. 4)

Strelcyn also provided a contents list for the first three volumes of the Griaule collection catalogue, indexes of subjects and authors, and of Ethiopian personages named in the catalogue. These are followed by a chronological list, which indicates that one MS. dates from the XVth century and one dubiously from the XVIth, and by a list of the MSS. wholly (47) or partly (19) in Amharic.

The single MS. in Harari (Harari 1), comprising fragments of two MSS. containing poems and songs brought back from Harar in 1889 by Dr. Paulitschke is described in Zanutto (50, C-E).

Chaîne followed up his descriptions of 582 B. N. MSS. (d'Abbadie collection, supplement to Zotenberg, Mondon-Vidailhet collection) with a catalogue of 75 MSS. in twelve libraries in Paris and other French cities:

'Catalogue des manuscrits éthiopiens des bibliothèques et musées de Paris, des départements et de collections privées. Par M. Chaîne.' *Rev. Or. chrétien.* 2e sér., IX. (XIX, 1914), pp. 3-16, 247-265.

The MSS. of the Musée ethnographique du Trocadéro are now in BN. (eth. 675-680); they were described also by Grébaut in the first volume of the Griaule catalogue. In the list which follows we have recorded the Chaîne items, and given references to Zanutto and to others discovered in the *Catalogue général* and elsewhere.

Paris. B. de l'Arsenal.
MS. 8856. Miscellaneous contents in Ethiopic and Hebrew.

— B. de l'Institut (Chaîne I. Zanutto 43.)

See also: *Cat. gén. Paris, B. de l'Institut* (1928). pp. 485-492, nos. 3371-3405, XXXIV, rubbing of a volume containing an Ethiopic MS. The papers of d'Abbadie are listed at pp. 346-349, nos. 2070-2100.

— B. Sainte-Geneviève (Chaîne II, Zanutto 59)

— B. du Musée d'histoire naturelle (Chaîne III, Zanutto 45)

— Musée ethnographique du Trocadéro (Chaîne IV, Zanutto 60-64. Now in BN., see above.)

— B. de l'École nationale des langues orientales vivantes (Chaîne V, Zanutto 42)

— B. de la Maison-Mère de la Congrégation de la Mission.
(Chaîne XII, Zanutto 44.)
Two MSS.

Aix-en-Provence. B. municipale (B. Méjanes) (Chaîne VI. Zanutto 39.
Cat. gén., 45, 1915, p. 399, nos. 1352-1356)

Arras. B. municipale. (Chaîne VIII, Zanutto 41.
Cat. gén., 40 (1902), p. 416, no. 1131.)

Besançon. B. municipale
Chaîne VIII. Zanutto 41. *Cat. gén.*, 32 (1900), pp. 30-31, nos. 47-48.

Strasbourg. B. nationale et universitaire. Zanutto 65.
Cat. gén., 47 (1923), pp. 771-773, nos. 4362-4371.

Toulouse. B. du Couvent des Capucins. Zanutto 66.
Four parchment MSS.

Tournus. B. municipale.
Cat. gén., 6 (1887), p. 385, nos. 23, 24. Fragments of a grammar and a vocabulary.

Private libraries

N. Bergey (Paris). Zanutto 67-8. Cat. by Grébaut in *ROC* 3 sér. 2 (22, 1920-21), pp. 426-32; 5 (25, 1925-6), pp. 196-219.

M. Chaîne (Levignac-sur-Saye). Zanutto 69.

M. Cohen (Viroflay). Chaîne X. Zanutto 70-71. 44 MSS.

E. Delorme. Zanutto 71 bis-72. Cat. by Grébaut in *ROC* 1912, 1914, 1915-17, 1918-19. Some now in BN.

Duchesne-Fournet (Paris). Chaîne IX. Zanutto 73. 8 MSS.

S. Grébaut (Paris). Zanutto 74. Two MSS.

M. Griaule (Boulogne-sur-Seine). Zanutto 75. Now in BN. See above.

G. Montandon (Clarmart). Zanutto 76. One MS. and two paintings.

Mme. R. de Vogüé (Paris). Zanutto 77. One MS.

Hugues le Roux (Paris). Chaîne II. Zanutto 78. Three MSS., sold by auction on the death of the owner.

GERMANY

The VOH volume for this language has not yet been published. It will form vol. 20 in the series. The MSS. have been described by E. Hammerschmidt.

The illuminated MSS. have been described in volume 15: *Illuminierte äthiopische*

Handschriften. Beschrieben von Ernst Hammerschmidt und Otto A. Jäger. Wiesbaden: Steiner, 1968. This work which contains references to 122 MSS. gives also general observations on Ethiopic miniature painting.

Jäger also contributed an article to *Forschungen und Fortschritte der Katalogisierung der orientalischen Handschriften in Deutschland. Marburger Kolloquium 1965.* hrsg. von W. Voigt (Wiesbaden, 1966). Despite its title 'Katalogisierung illuminierter äthiopischer Handschriften in Deutschland', the article gives a short account of Ethiopic painting and its study.

References are given to Zanutto where all catalogues are listed. 'Voigt' means figures supplied by Dr. Wolfgang Voigt, of the Staatsbibl. Marburg, general editor of the *VOH* series.

Berlin. Deutsche Staatsbibliothek. Zanutto 82. VOH XV (19 MSS.)
Catalogues by Dillmann and Flemming and the "summary inventory" by Chaîne contain descriptions of 167 MSS. The largest number came to the Library in the collections of Petermann (40 MSS. acquired in 1873), Brugsch (13), Lepsius (9), Isenberg (6) and Petraeus (4). The MSS. and rolls described by Flemming were collected by the author during his travels in Ethiopia.

Of the Berlin MSS. 121 are now in Marburg, together with 12 items acquired subsequently: 41 Geez and 1 Amharic are in the Tübingen Depot.

— Museum für Völkerkunde. Zanutto 86, quoting Simon.

— Staatliche Museen. Zanutto 87.
Fragments of MSS. kept with the papyri collections.

— Private collection of O. A. Jäger. VOH XV (4 MSS.)

— Private collection of H. Kreuz. VOH XV (1 MS.)

Beuron. Erzabtei. Zanutto 88.
Three fragments.

Bonn. Universitätsbibl. Zanutto 89
Two MSS. catalogued by Gildemeister.

Dresden. Sächsische Landesbibl. Zanutto 90-91, 79-80.
VOH XV (3 MSS.)

Erlangen. Universitätsbibl. Zanutto 92.
Eight MSS. given by Dr. J. R. Roth of Munich.

Frankfurt a. Main. Stadt- u. Universitätsbibl. Zanutto 93
VOH XV (3 MSS.) 23 MSS. catalogued by L. Goldschmidt. Rüppel collection. Now 54 MSS., according to Voigt.

Gotha. Herzogliche Bibl. Zanutto 94
Nine MSS.

Göttingen. Universitätsbibl. Zanutto 95
20 MSS. including Aethiop. 1-10, nine in the Michaelis (nos. 263-271) and one in the Luneburg collection (no. 116). Two additional MSS., according to Voigt.

Halle. Hauptbibl. u. Archiv der Franckeschen Stiftung. Zanutto 96.
One MS., formerly in the Waisenhaus.

— Deutsche Morgenländische Gesellschaft. One MS. according to Voigt. For the Littmann collection see Mainz.

— Universitäts- u. Landesbibl. Zanutto 97. VOH XV (2 MSS.)

Hamburg. Stadtbibl. Zanutto 81
Nine MSS.

— Staats- u. Universitätsbibl. VOH XV (4 MSS.)

Heidelberg. Universitätsbibl. VOH XV (2 MSS.)

Jena. Universitätsbibl. Zanutto 98
Four MSS. from the Nachlass of A. G. Hoffmann (d. 1864).

Kiel. Universitätsbibl. Zanutto 99. 200 (D)
Leaves of a MS. bound up with various printed works.

Koburg. Landesbibl.
One MS., according to Voigt.

Leipzig. Universitätsbibl. Zanutto 100
Three MSS.

Mainz. Universitätsbibl.
Enno Littmann, the distinguished *éthiopisant*,collected in 1906 in Aksum over 400 MSS. Some 50 codices and a dozen magical rolls were handed over to the Berlin Library. The largest part of the collection was retained by Robert Garrett who financed the expedition to Aksum and may now be preserved

with the remainder of his MSS. in Princeton University Library. A dozen codices and 22 magical rolls were kept by Littmann himself and are described with a few other MSS. and documents in a catalogue produced by his pupil: *Die abessinischen Handschriften der Sammlung Littmann in Tübingen*, von Murad Kamil. (Abhandlungen für die Kunde des Morgenlandes XXI, 8.) Leipzig, 1936.

The catalogue contains 50 descriptions. Littmann's Tigre MSS., which he had hoped to publish later, are described in the Publications of the Princeton Expedition to Abyssinia. On his death in 1958 Littmann bequeathed his collection to the Deutsche Morgenländische Gesellschaft, but until such time as Germany may be reunited, it is said, the University of Mainz is providing a safe-deposit for the MSS. The illustrations in the magic MSS. are described by Ewald Wagner apud *Der Orient in der Forschung, Festschrift für Otto Spies*, 1967, pp. 706-732.

Mannheim. Städtisches Reissmuseum. VOH XV (4 MSS.)
There are 6 MSS., according to Voigt.

Marburg. Staatsbibl. *See* Berlin. Deutsche Staatsbibl.
Twelve MSS. have been acquired in recent years. VOH XV (32 MSS.)

München. Bayrische Staatsbibl. Zanutto 101.
Twenty-eight MSS. were described in *Catalogus codicum manuscriptorum Bibliothecae regiae Monacensis* (Tom. 1, pars 4). There are 40 MSS. here, according to Voigt: 15 were described in VOH XV.

— Museum für Völkerkunde. Zanutto 102-103.
An amulet and a scroll with magical contents.

Rostock. Universitätsbibl. Zanutto 104. VOH XV (1 MS.)

Stuttgart. Lindenmuseum. VOH XV (12 MSS.)
Thirty-seven MSS. were described by Sebastian Euringer, 'Verzeichnis der abessinischen Handschriften des Völkermuseums in Stuttgart', *Orientalia* N. S. 4 (1935), pp. 465-483. Former owners of these were Freiherr Carlo von Erlanger (1872-1905), Karl Haertel, Arno Holtz, and the eponymous founding father of the Museum, Graf Karl von Linden.

— Württembergische Landesbibl. Zanutto 105.
6 MSS., according to Voigt: 2 were described in VOH XV.

Tübingen. Universitätsbibl. Zanutto 106-108 (31 + 2 MSS. collected by J. L. Krapf in Ethiopia). VOH XV (1 MS.) *See also* Berlin. Deutsche Staatsbibl.
For the Littmann collection see Mainz.

Wolfenbüttel. Herzog-August-Bibl.

Catalogus codicum manuscriptorum orientalium Bibliothecae Regiae Dresdensis. Scripsit et indicibus instruxit Henricus Orthobius Fleischer. Accedit Frédérici Adolphi Eberti *Catalogus codicum manuscriptorum orientalium Bibliothecae Ducalis Guelferbytanae.* Lipsiae, 1831.

One MS. is described in the catalogue by F. A. Ebert (apud that of Fleischer for Dresden, 1831) at no. 88, p. 85. It is said to be 'Theologia aethiopica ... edita a M. Cp. Schlichting Hamburgensi.'

Private collections mentioned in Zanutto (nos. 109-117):

109. Prince Johann Georg of Saxony (Freiburg i. Breisgau): 1
110. E. Littmann (Tübingen): 6. See Mainz.
111. Adolf Rücker (Münster): 3 Psalters
111 bis. Carl Bezold: 1
112. Hugo Dünsing (Goslar): Some leaves of Weddâsê Maryam
113. Sebastian Euringer (Dillingen a. d. Donau): Small book of magical texts
114. Eugen Mittwoch (Berlin): a medical MS.
115. B. Moritz (Berlin): 2
116. Hans Schlobies (Berlin): several MSS. including a text in Gurage in Arabic characters.
117. F. Weiss (Berlin): some MSS.

GREECE

'E. Cerulli: I manoscritti etiopici della Biblioteca Nazionale di Atene.' *Rassegna di studi etiopici* 2 (1942), pp. 181-197.

Three MSS. (Nos. 1818-1820).

IRELAND

The Chester Beatty Library, Dublin.

The 53 MSS. of the Chester Beatty Library, numbered 901-953, are described by Enrico Cerulli and published in *Atti Accad. naz. Lincei, Cl. sci. mor., stor., filol.,* ser. VIII, vol. II (1965), pp. 277-324.

Trinity College Library, Dublin.

Three MSS. (Abbott 1495-7).

ITALY

Assisi. Convento dei Minori Cappuccini. Zanutto 146.

One MS.

Firenze. B. Mediceo-Laurenziana. Zanutto 147

— B. Nazionale Centrale (Magliabecchiana). Zanutto 148
Nine MSS.

— Museo Nazionale di Antropologia e di Etnologia. Zanutto 148 bis
Five magical rolls.

Frascati. Museo Etiopico "Guglielmo Massaia" Zanutto 149
One MS.

Genova. Archivio Storico. Zanutto 150
Ten MSS. in the Fondo Sapeto, destined for the Museo Civico di Archeolo - gia e Etnografia (Pegli).

— B. Civica "Berio" Zanutto 151
One MS.

— Museo Civico di Archeologia e Etnografia (Pegli) Zanutto 152
One MS. See also Archivio Storico, *supra*.

Grottaferrata. B. dell'Abbazia (Zanutto, 'Badia') Zanutto 153
Two magical rolls.

Milan. B. Ambrosiana. Zanutto 154
Seven MSS. were catalogued by S. Grébaut in *Revue de l'Orient chrétien* 3 sér., 9 (29, 1933-4), pp. 1-32; they were also described in three articles by G. Galbiati, viz:

'Cenno sui manoscritti etiopici della Biblioteca Ambrosiana'. *R. Ist. Lombardo di Sci. Lett., Cl. Lettere e. sci. mor. stor.*, ser. II, vol. 69 (1936), pp. 109-116.

'Notizie sui manoscritti etiopici della Biblioteca Ambrosiana'. *Atti XIX. Cong. Internaz. Orientalisti,* Roma 1935, pp. 619-625.

'I manoscritti etiopici dell'Ambrosiana. (Breve inventario.)' *Studi in onore di Carlo Castiglioni,* Milano, 1957, pp. 337-353.

The last named article is described as an inventory of all the Ethiopic MSS. in the Ambrosiana and includes MSS. which were not catalogued by Grébaut. In all, the Ethiopic MSS. in the Ambrosiana at the time numbered 21 with, in addition, Ethiopic texts in a Pentaglot (Ethiopic, Syriac, Coptic, Arabic and Armenian) MS. of the Epistles of S. Paul and a Tetraglot MS. of the same works, the column for the Armenian version being in this case empty.

Modena. B. Estense. Zanutto 155
One MS.

Napoli. B. dell'Istituto Orientale. Zanutto 156
One MS.

— Private collection of F. Gallina. Zanutto 175
Three MSS.

Padova. B. Universitaria. Zanutto 157
One MS.

Pavia. Museo Civico. Zanutto 157 bis
Some of the Rovecchi Brichetti MSS. may be in Harari.

Pistoia. B. Fortiguerriana. Zanutto 158
Five MSS.

Roma. B. Angelica. Zanutto 160
One MS.

— B. Casanatense. Zanutto 161
One MS.

— B. Nazionale Centrale "Vittorio Emanuele II" Zanutto 162-4
Two MSS. and the Sapeto papers, of which ten items are wholly or in part in Ethiopian languages.

— B. della Accadêmia dei Lincei. Zanutto 165
One MS. in Amharic.

— B. della Scuola Orientale della Università. Zanutto 165 bis
One magical roll.

— (Archivio della) Casa Generalizia della Compagnia di Gesù. Zanutto 166
Six letters.

— Ministerio degli Affari Esteri. Zanutto 166 bis
Nine documents in Amharic.

— Società Geografica Italiana. Zanutto 167
Thirteen MSS., and several letters in Amharic written by Menelik.

San Gimignano (Gabrieli, "San Geminiano") Zanutto 169
One Amharic MS.

Venice. B. Nazionale Marciana (Zanutto - di San Marco). Zanutto 170
Two rolls. Two Italian MSS. on Ethiopia.

Veroli. B. Giovardiana. Zanutto 171
Twelve MSS.

Private collections. Zanutto 172-6
E. Cerulli (now Vatican), C. Conti Rossini (Lincei?), F. Gallina (Napoli), P. Ambrogetti, E. Martinori (these last two no longer own the MSS. previously described), C. Schiaparelli (whereabouts not known), Abba Tecle Mariam Semharay Selim (Zanutto 195).

NETHERLANDS

Zanutto refers to the two MSS. catalogued in *CCON* V (nos. 2342-3, pp. 91-2) and mentions other information about Ethiopic MSS. supplied to him by Marcel Cohen. There are now nine additional MSS. recorded in the sheaf catalogue in Legatum Warnerianum and a photograph of another one in the Museum voor Volkenkunde, Leiden.

POLAND

Polska Akademia Nauk. Zaklad Orientalistyki. / *Catalogue des manuscrits égyptiens, coptes et éthiopiens.* Manuscrits égyptiens décrits par Tadeusz Andrzejewski, manuscrits coptes décrits par Stefan Jakobielski, manuscrits éthiopiens décrits par Stefan Strelcyn. Warszawa, 1960. (Title and series title also in Polish.)

The Ethiopic section of the catalogue is concerned with 13 MSS. in the Muzeum Narodowe (Oddzial Czartoryskich) in Cracow and in the private collection of Stefan Strelcyn. All are described in Polish, with indexes and plates.

PORTUGAL

According to Sousa Viterbo, *Noticia de alguns arabistas* quoted by J. P. Machado: 'Os estudios arábicos in Portugal'. *Boletim mensal da Sociedad de língua pórtuguesa,* 1964, there exists in the Biblioteca Pública Municipal in Oporto an interesting codex containing two MSS. in Ethiopic characters compiled by Manuel do Campo, a native of Eira-Pedrinha, who died in Rome in 1517.

The Biblioteca Nacional contains one MS., no F. C. 7979. In the Arquivo Nacional da Torre do Tombo there is said to be a letter from the Emperor of Ethiopia to King John III, dated 1544, and recommending Miguel Castanhos.

SPAIN

Zanutto 205. Three MSS. in the B. Nacional.

SWEDEN

Lund. Zanutto 205 bis. Tornberg, *Supplementum*, no. 70
Also a book of hymns and a work entitled *Weddāsē Samājāwejān wamedrejān* (Songs of praise of heaven and earth).

Stockholm. Zanutto 206. Riedel, no. 29, plus two fragments described at no. 96.
Three additional MSS. have been acquired since Riedel; these bear the numbers 102-104 and are described as a scroll (published in *Cong. Int. Or.* 1899, Sert. IB, Fasc. 2, pp. 54-70), Amharic devotional work in the form of a catechism, and a hymn to St. George.

Uppsala. Zanutto 208
'Die abessinischen Handschriften der Evangeliska Fosterlands-Stiftelsen, Stockholm. Beschrieben von Oscar Löfgren.' *Monde oriental* 23 (1929), pp. 1-22.

These 14 MSS. are now deposited in the University Library, which also has seven uncatalogued MSS. which belonged to O. Löfgren. An original catalogue of 12 of the MSS. in manuscript form, by K. V. Zetterstéen, and dated at Lund, 1899, is preserved in the Library (O. Ethiop.-kat.). It was published in *ZDMG* 53 (1899), pp. 508-520.

SWITZERLAND

Basel. B. der Evangelischen Missiongesellschaft.
Zanutto 209

Berne. MS. B. 49 (Hagen, p. 74. Zanutto 210)
Five more MSS. have been added to the collections in the Burgerbibliothek (732, second part of a Martyrologium; 754, Nagara Maryam; 763 Gospel of St. John; 789, guide to the Geez language, 792, a prayer-book with crude ornamental miniatures.)

U. S. S. R.

Moscow. State Museum of Applied Arts. Zanutto 240

Leningrad.

'Ethiopskiya rukopisi v St.-Peterburge. (B. Turaev.) *Zap. Vost. Otd. Imp. Russ. Arkheol. Obshchestva* 17 (1906), pp. 115-248.

Turaev's catalogue included descriptions of 133 MSS. in seven collections in Leningrad: all these collections are now probably in the Institute of Oriental Studies or the Public Library. The 64 MSS. at the time in the Asiatic Museum include those formerly owned by A. I. Papadopulo-Keramevs and A. A. Orlov. Also described were the private collections of N. P. Likhachev and the writer of the article, B. A. Turaev. The inventory in the Institute now contains 104 items. The MSS. in the Public Library, 23 of which were described in an article by P. Kokovtzov published in *ZVORAO* 3 (1906), pp. 106-111, derive in the main from two collections, those of the diplomat Dubrovskiy and K. Tischendorf. For the whole range of articles on the Leningrad MSS. see Zanutto 215-240.

Erevan. Matenadaran

Three MSS. and four fragments, formerly in Echmiadzin. Zanutto 212.

Kiev. Zanutto 213

Private collections. Zanutto 241-242

UNITED KINGDOM

London. British Museum. Zanutto 126-129

Catalogus codicum manuscriptorum orientalium qui in Museo Britannico asservantur. Pars tertia, *codices aethiopicos amplectens.* Londini, 1847. (By A. Dillman.)

Catalogue of the Ethiopic manuscripts in the British Museum acquired since the year 1847 by W. Wright. London, 1877.

Dillmann's catalogue describes in Latin 82 codices, of which 4 are entirely and 10 partly in Amharic. The major part of the collection was assembled in Ethiopia by two missionaries of the Church of England Missionary Society, C. W. Isenberg and J. L. Krapf, and was later handed over by the Society to the Museum. Wright continued the Ethiopic catalogue down to the accessions of the year 1877, with descriptions of 408 MSS., 373 of which (including 10

of the 16 graciously accepted by Queen Victoria) represent a portion of the MSS. which are euphemistically described as "coming into the hands" of the British troops who took part in the expedition against King Theodore at the fall of Magdala in 1867. Since the publication of Wright's catalogue in 1877 the Museum has acquired 70 MSS. in Ethiopic. 7 Amharic MSS. have not yet been described in print.

Oxford. Bodleian. Zanutto 136-138

Catalogus codicum manuscriptorum Bibliothecae Bodleianae Oxoniensis. Pars VII Codices Aethiopici digessit A. Dillman. Oxford, 1848.

Catalogue of Ethiopian manuscripts in the Bodleian Library. Vol. 2. By Edward Ullendorff. Oxford, 1951.

Athiopische liturgische Texte der Bodleian Library in Oxford. By E. Hammerschmidt. (Inst. f. Orientforschung, Veröffentlichung Nr. 38.) Berlin, 1960.

Dillman also described the Bodleian MSS., 35 in number. In the hundred years which elapsed before another catalogue was issued 66 additional MSS. were acquired. The additions consist almost exclusively of MSS. brought back by individual members of Napier's expedition of 1867-8. There were, in 1954, two later accessions to the collection.

Of the Oxford colleges, Balliol has a MS. in Amharic (no. 366) and one in Ethiopic (no. 378); St. John's has a single MS.

Cambridge. University Library. Zanutto 118

Edward Ullendorff and Stephen G. Wright: *Catalogue of Ethiopian manuscripts in the Cambridge University Library. With a contribution by D. A. Hubbard.* Cambridge University Press, 1961.

The Cambridge collection of 67 Ethiopian (Ge'ez and Amharic) MSS. derives in the main from two sources: a) MSS. brought back by members of the British Expedition to Ethiopia, and b) the library of the late C. N. Armbruster. Descriptions of about one half of the manuscripts were contributed by Mr. Stephen G. Wright in 1928: the remainder were catalogued by Professor Ullendorff who also prepared the whole volume for the press. The collection forms a reasonably representative cross-section of Ethiopian literature, the manuscripts ranging in date from the sixteenth century to the present day.

There is an Ethiopic MS. of the Psalter and Canticles in the Fitzwilliam Museum, see *Trans. Cambridge Bibliog. Soc.* 4 (1966), p. 176, no. 192.

Other libraries in London

Fourteen MSS. belonging to the British and Foreign Bible Society were described by T. F. Platt in 1823, one of them being in Tigre in Roman characters:

A Catalogue of the Ethiopic Biblical manuscripts in the Royal Library of Paris, and in the Library of the British and Foreign Bible Society, also some account of those in the Vatican Library at Rome... London, 1823. Zanutto 122-125

Since the publication of the catalogue the Society has acquired 8 Amharic, 13 Ethiopic, 4 Tigre, and one listed under the heading "Abyssinian" which is said to be "Instructions of Patriarch Mark of Alexandria." One of the Amharic Bibles is described in Darlow and Moule, *Historical catalogue of printed Bibles...* (no. 1556). There is now also an Amharic N. T. presented in 1956. (*Bull. ABTPL*, 4, p. 4).

Jews' College has an Ethiopic MS. and two fragments (nos. 24, 25), the complete MS. being an Ethiopic-Amharic glossary, edited by Hirschfeld in *JRAS* for 1919. Zanutto 130.

The SOAS Library possesses seven MSS. in Ethiopic and one in Harari and Arabic. Zanutto 131-132.

Four MSS. in the India Office Library were described by Cerulli in *Oriente moderno* 26 (1946), pp. 109-116: the Library also possesses a collection of letters in Amharic, written by the Emperor Theodore III to Hormuzd Rassam during the latter's visit to Abyssinia in 1864-8.

There is one MS. and several amulets in the London Library, and four MSS. in the Victoria and Albert Museum, one of which was commissioned for a member of the Museum staff in Ethiopia during the Second World War.

Two illuminated rolls in Amharic are to be found in the Horniman Museum.

Provincial libraries

The John Rylands Library, Manchester, has 35 MSS., of which nos. 1-31 were described in an unpublished catalogue by J. M. Rodwell and E. W. Budge, plus a number of service books presented by the Gaster family in 1954. (*Bull. JRL.* 38, 1954-5, pp. 5-6.) A catalogue is being prepared by Prof. E. Ullendorff. (Zanutto 133-135) Also in Manchester are to be found four Ethiopic rolls (said to be charm amulets) in the University Library, and two Ethiopic MSS. were presented by Prof. G. A. G. Mitchell. (*Library report*, 1966-1967, pp. 239-241.) In the library of Stonyhurst College, near Whalley, in Lancashire, are three MSS. In Liverpool University Library are 5 "Abyssinian MSS." deposited there by the City Museum. A single MS. in the Library of Leicester University College has recently been examined and described by Prof. Ullendorff. 'It belongs to a class of Ethiopic homiletics not otherwise very

strongly represented in the MSS. collections in this country'. There is a single MS. in Exeter University Library. Selly Oak Colleges Library, in Birmingham, has 5 Ethiopic MSS. Six MSS. from Magdala accepted by Queen Victoria are preserved in Windsor Castle Library: these were catalogued by Prof. Ullendorff in *Rassegna di studi etiopici* 12 (1953), pp. 71-79. Shrewsbury School Library owns a MS. of the *Weddase Maryam*, probably xviii century (no. XLIV).

In Edinburgh are to be found 3 MSS. in the National Library of Scotland (nos. 94, 95, 1894) and two in the University Library (Zanutto 119-121). St. Andrews possesses a single MS., marked PJ. 9097.A7, which was described by Ullendorff on p. 78 of his *Rass. stud. etiop.* article.

The National Library of Wales owns a Psalter (no. 4918).

Zanutto mentioned also private collections belonging to E. A. Wallis Budge, Robert Curzon, Hedworth, Meux, and one of unknown location (nos. 140-143).

U. S. A.

Pages 151-157 (no. 292-319) of Zanutto contain the information available to him on MSS. in the United States, including private collections owned by Wilberforce Eames, Robert Garret, Hall N. Jackson, Samuel A. B. Mercer, Henry Middleton Hyatt, Grenville Kane, Charles Cutler Torrey and Boyes Watson. In succeeding paragraphs reference is given to Zanutto only when information of some substance has been provided by him. Bare statements noticing only the existence of MSS. in particular depositories, usually taken from notes conveyed privately by Simon, have not been referred to.

Connecticut

Hartford Seminary Foundation, Hartford (Case Memorial L.)
Miniature prayer-book.

Yale U. L., New Haven.
Nine MSS. (no. 8 is in Tigre). Zanutto 300.

District of Columbia

Catholic U. of America, Washington
Two MSS.

Library of Congress, Washington
Book on witchcraft in Amharic (*List of manuscript collections*, p. 25, no. 139). Microfilms of MSS. in Sinai, Athos and Jerusalem.

Smithsonian Institution, Washington.

Modern MS. of St. John's Gospel, on vellum (no. 216157).

Illinois

U. Chicago L.

Scroll containing three prayers.

Newberry L., Chicago.

Gospel of St. John.

Maryland

Johns Hopkins U. Libraries, Baltimore.

Ethiopic grammar in German: Huppfeld, *Exercitationes Aethiopicae.*

Walters Art Gallery, Baltimore.

One MS. (W. 768)

Massachusetts

Harvard U. L. (Houghton L.)

Ethiopic MSS. in the Philip Hofer collection, housed in the Houghton Library.

Michigan

U. Michigan L.

Eight MSS. (MSS. 62, 63, 102, 127, 131, 132, 135, 169).
Zanutto 292. Mss. pap. 7. (MS. 169)

New Jersey

Princeton U. L.

Eighty-one codexes and 162 scrolls. Zanutto 309-311

New York

Buffalo and Erie County L., Buffalo

One MS.

Cornell U. L., Ithaca

Four MSS. (A. 15, 27, 30, 31). Zanutto 299

Church Mission House, New York City

Zanutto 304(S). Some MSS.

Columbia U. L., New York City

One MS. classified at 893.9. Zanutto 305

Jewish Theological Seminary, New York City

Three MSS. Zanutto 306

New York Public L., New York City
Five MSS. Zanutto 301-303

New York Public L. (Spencer Collection), New York City
Six MSS.

Pierpont Morgan L., New York City
Two MSS., Gospels and Psalter. *Report...* 1941-8, p. 43. *The first quarter century of the P. M. L.; a retrospective exhibition* (1949).

Union Theological Seminary L., New York City
Two MSS. Zanutto 307

Vassar College L., Poughkeepsie
MS. containing Samuel-Kings.

Ohio
Cleveland Public L.
MS. or MSS.

Pennsylvania
Haverford College L., Haverford
Zanutto 296-298 (Hav. 23-26) and Hav. 69. Six MSS. in the catalogue by R. W. Rogers.

Dropsie College L. Philadelphia
Zanutto 308. Nos. 202-6 in the unpublished catalogue by J. Reider (1933).

Free Library of Philadelphia
Thirteen MSS. described in Simsar's catalogue; a book of paintings with Ethiopic inscriptions; one miniature.

U. Pennsylvania L., Philadelphia
Three MSS.

U. Pennsylvania Museum, Philadelphia
Seven MSS. have been studied by W. Leslau.

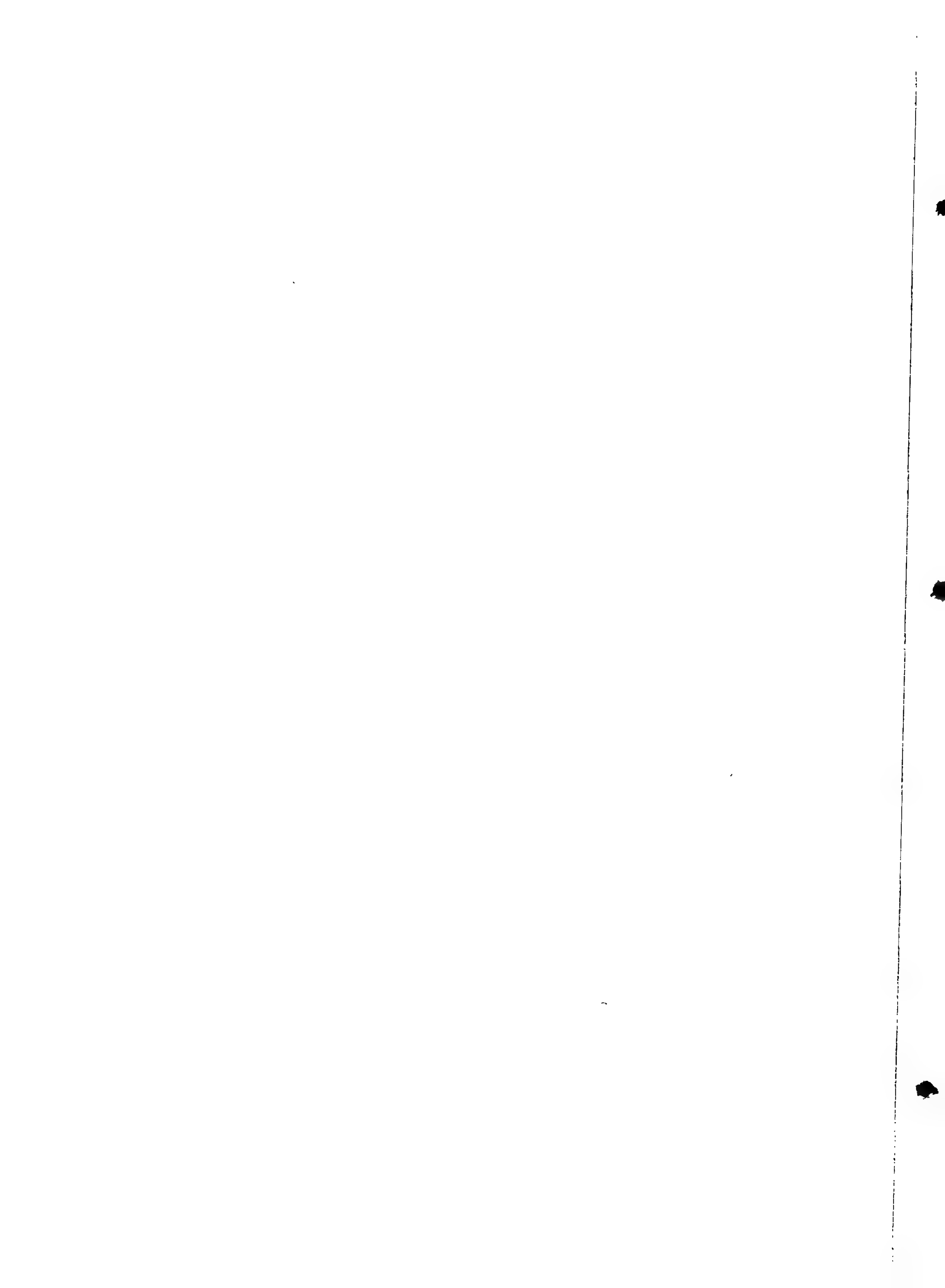
VATICAN CITY STATE

Codices aethiopici Vaticani et Borgiani Barberinianus orientalis 2 Rossianus 865

recensuerunt Silvanus Grébaut et Eugenius Tisserant. 2 vols. (Bybliothecae Apostolicae Vaticanae codices manuscripti recensiti.) In Bybliotheca Vaticana, 1935-6.

'Arnold Van Lantschoot: Inventaire sommaire des mss. vaticans éthiopiens 251-299.' Apud *Collectanea Vaticana in honorem Anselmi M. Card. Altareda a Bibliotheca Apostolica edita* (Studi e testi, 219-220), 1962, vol. I, pp. 453-512.

The catalogue of Grébaut and Tisserant covers Vat. eth. (or 'aeth.') 1-248, Borgiani eth. 1-37, and one MS. in each of the Barberini Oriental (Barb. or. 2) and Rossiani (Ross. 865) collections. The "summary inventory" of Fr. Van Lantschoot describes Vat. eth. 251-299 and a photograph of a Hermas MS. belonging formerly to the monastery of Gundägunte in the Tigre region of Ethiopia, which is now in the possession of Sig. Antonio Mordini at Barga, near Lucca. In December, 1965 the figure for Ethiopic MSS. had reached 300, and in addition the Library possesses the Cerulli collection of 319 MSS. which are not yet catalogued.



Egyptian

(HIEROGLYPHIC, HIERATIC, DEMOTIC)

With Egyptian MSS, too, we are firmly in the field of papyrology. Preisendanz's alliterative work *Papyrusfunde und Papyrusfurschung* (Pr.) gives us much information on MSS. in Hieroglyphic, Hieratic and Demotic as well as Coptic: this may be located from the index under the headings for these languages and generally throughout his inventory of collections (pp. 262-300). In the present work I have been content in the main to give references to Pr., and to record a few additions which I have stumbled upon in the course of my peregrinations through libraries and reference books in many countries and languages.

AUSTRIA

Innsbruck. Landesmuseum Ferdinandeum
Demotic contract, ed. by W. Spiegelberg. Pr., p. 296.

Vienna. Nationalbibliothek
2088 Egyptian (pre-Coptic) papyri, 361 Ostraca. Pr., p. 296

BELGIUM

Brussels. Musées royales du Cinquantenaire.Pr., pp. 241-2, 270.Demotic papyri, catalogued by W. Spiegelberg.

CANADA

Toronto. Royal Ontario Museum
Hieratic and Demotic ostraca, numbered 1-87 and some unnumbered pieces, published by A. H. Gardiner and H. Thompson. Pr., p. 268

FRANCE

The Bibliothèque Nationale possesses 239 Egyptian papyri, 11 cartons containing copies of pyramid inscriptions, and collections of papers of Egyptologists. The papyri and the pyramid inscriptions are listed in 8° 17, in F° 4, and in F° 5 according to provenance and script. There are also a number of boxes containing copies and rubbings of texts in the great temple of Edfu, brought back by the expedition led by the Marquis de Rochemonteix. These are also listed in F° 5, and again in F° 3. The Egyptologists' papers, which include those of Champollion the younger, Dujardin, Lhote and Salvolini, are listed in F° 7, which also contains notes on copies of cuneiform texts resulting from expeditions led by Botta and Oppert. A demotic papyrus of the Book of the Dead was published by W. Spiegelberg and Fr. Lexa, Pr., 282. For the story of a Hieroglyphic MS. of the same work see Pr., pp. 219-20.

Arras. B. municipale.
Cat. gén. 40 (1902), p. 409, no. 1100 Egyptian papyrus.

Lille

Perpignan. B. municipale.
Cat. gén. 43 (1904) p. 131, no. 122, 1 Fragment of a Hieratic papyrus.

Strasbourg. B. universitaire et régionale. Pr., pp. 283-4
8 Hieroglyphic, 128 Hieratic, 339 Demotic, 29 Demotic and Greek Papyri. Greek-Demotic ostraca.

The Institut d'Egyptologie, founded in 1881 to promote teaching and research in all aspects of Egyptian and Coptic studies, disposes of a collection of some 3,000 papyri and ostraca which are preserved in the B. nationale et universitaire. The Demotic papyri were catalogued by Spiegelberg.

GERMANY

In the series 'Verzeichnis der orientalischen Handschriften Deutschlands' several volumes are planned for the Egyptian MSS. Details given are:
Band XIX: *Ägyptische Handschriften*
Teil 1-. Beschrieben von E. Lüddeckens, U. Kaplony, K. Th. Zauzich u.a.

Berlin. Staatliche Museen.Pr., pp. 270-273.
Ursula Kaplony-Heckel gives an account of discoveries made among the papyrus collections of the Staatliche Museum in East Berlin and its West Berlin counterpart

and reports on progress made with the catalogue of Egyptian papyri in general in an article contributed to the Marburg Colloquium volume *Forschungen und Fortschritte der Katalogisierung der orientalischen Handschriften in Deutschland*, hrsg. von W. Voigt (Wiesbaden, 1966), pp. 63-70.

— Reichspostmuseum
3 Hieratic fragments. Pr., p. 273

Erbach (Odenwald). Gräfliche Sammlungen
Demotic fragment. Pr., pp. 275, 69

Frankfurt a. M. Stadtbibl.
Fragments of books of the dead; Demotic marriage agreement. Pr., p. 275

Heidelberg. Universitätsbibliothek
95 Demotic papyri (including 3 Hieroglyphic), 2 Hieratic Books of the Dead, 20 Demotic ostraca Pr., p. 278

Karlsruhe. Badisches Landesmuseum
3 fragments of the Heidelberg Hieratic Book of the Dead. Pr., p. 279

Leipzig. Hans Lamer Collection
Demotic papyrus. Pr., p. 279

Marburg. Staatsbibliothek
Two Egyptian MSS. formerly in the Deutsche Staatsbibliothek

München. Bayrische Staatsbibliothek
26 Demotic papyri, Hieratic Book of the Dead (Codex Bavarus) Pr., p. 279-33.

— Universität. Agyptologisches Seminar
Demotic papyri, ed. by J. Loeb. Pr., pp. 205, 280
Egyptian ostraca.
Hieratic papyrus belonging to Museum für antike Kleinkunst. Pr., p. 280

Saarlouis. Collection of Bankier Nikolaus Lonsdorfer
Three early Demotic papyri from Edfu kept in the Staatliche Museen in Berlin.

GREECE

One Egyptian MS. is described in the catalogue of MSS. in the National Library (Athens, 1892, no. 1826).

IRELAND

There are at least two papyri in the Chester Beatty Library. No. 1 has been pu - blished:

The Library of A. Chester Beatty. *Description of a Hieratic papyrus with a mytho - logical story, love-songs, and other miscellaneous texts,* by Alan H. Gardiner. The Chester Beatty Papyri, no. 1. Dublin, 1931.

A second papyrus contains the text of the Book of the Dead of the Lady Neskhons which is said to be datable to about 300 B. C.

ITALY

Bologna. Museo Archeologico. (Gabrieli, *MCO,* p. 11, Pr., p. 291)
Papyrus of Bek-en-Amen. See *The papyrus of Bek-en-Amen* (written in Hieratic script) in the Municipal Museum of Bologna, no. 1,086. By Giovanni Kminek-Szello. *Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch.* 7 (1882), pp. 411-428. Demotic papyri.

Florence. Museo Archeologico Egiziano. (Gabrieli, *MCO,* p. 17)
Papyri, published by A. Pellegrini in *Rend. R. Accad. Lincei, Cl. sci. mor. stor. e filol.,* ser. 5, vol. 13 (1904), pp. 87-104; *Sphinx* 8 (1904), pp. 216-222 cf. 9 (1906), p. 21). In *GSAI* 18 (1905), pp. 333-338 he noted the contents of four leaves of papyrus offered to the Museum by a certain Miclaverz of Trieste and replied to criticisms published by Maspéro in *Rev. crit. hist. litt.* 36 of his articles published in *Bessarione and Sphinx.*
Papers of M. Migliarini, Egyptologist. (Gabrieli, *MCO,* p. 17, E.; *Doc.* p. 291). These are listed in a monograph on Migliarini and his work published by N. Nieri in *Memorie Cl. mor. stor. filol. Acad. Lincei,* ser. 6, 3 (1930), pp. 401-543, together with other papers in the B. Nazionale Centrale in Florence, the R. Gallerie degli Uffizi in that city and B. Universitaria di Pisa.
Papers of I. Rossellini.

Archivio del Museo archeologico e delle R. Gallerie (Gabrieli, *MCO,* p. 17, F.)
The Nizzoli collection of letters written by Champollion the younger. See *Bessarione* anno X, ser. II, vol. 9 (1905), pp. 247-259.

Museo Egizio-Etrusco
Some Hieroglyphic and Hieratic papyri. Pr., p. 292.

B. Nazionale Central (Magliabechiana) (Gabrieli, MCO, p. 19)
Papers of the Egyptologist and Indianist G. Bardelli (1815-65).

Leghorn (Livorno). B. Labronica. (Gabrieli, *MCO,* p. 23, B)
30 autograph letters of Champollion the younger, 1826-9. Listed in *Bessarione*

anno X, ser. II, vol. IX (1905), pp. 247-259 where three of them were published.

Milan. B. Braidense. (Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 26, B)
One mythological papyrus and inscribed mummy-cases. See *Le antichità egiziane di Brera. Memoria dell dott. Simeone Levi. Mem. R. Accad Lincei.* ser. 3, vol. 12 (1883-4), pp. 535-583.

Naples. Museo.
Hieratic fragments of the 19th dynasty, Demotic papyri. Pr., p. 292.

Padua. Museo Civico.
A Demotic letter among the Belzoni papyri was published by Edda Bresciani: *Una lettera demotica del Museo Civico di Padova. RSO* 37 (1962), pp. 161-165.

Parma. Museo di Antichita
Four funerary papyri, Hieroglyphic and Hieratic, described in Giuseppe Botti: *I Cimeli egizi del Museo di Antichità di Parma* (1964), pp. 36-59.

— Museo Archeologico. (Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 33)
Fragment of a funerary papyrus. See *Breve notizia intorno ad un frammento di papiro funebre egizio esistente nel ducale Museo di Parma* del dottore Ippolito Rosellini. Parma, 1838.

Pisa. B. Universitaria. (Gabrieli, *MCO, p. 34*)
MSS., papers and letters of Ippolito Rosellini. *(Inv. mss. Italia* 24, 1916, pp. 27-28, nos. 271-298, 300-305/6). See also Florence, Museo Archeologico Egiziano, *supra.*

Roma. B. Angelica. (Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 37)
1 hieroglyphic papyrus (Book of the Dead)

— Archivio dei Barnabiti in Roma (Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 47)
Papers of I. Rosellini, L. Ungarelli (d. 1845), Champollion the younger, P. C. Vercellone. See 'Carteggio inedito di I. Rosellini e L. M. Ungarelli epitomato ed illustrato da Giuseppe Gabrielli, con i ritrati dei due egittologi. (*Orientalia* 19, 1926.) Roma, 1926. (237 letters, dated between 1824 and 1843.)

Torino. Museo Egiziano. (Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 52; *Doc.*, p. 300 C)
Papers of Champollion the younger, Salvolini, E. Schiaparelli. (*Doc.* p. 300)

'La Collezione Drovetti e i papiri del R. Museo Egizio in Torino. Nota I (II) del dott. Guiseppe Botti'. *Rend. R. Accad. Lincei, Cl. sci. mor., stor. e filol.*, ser. 5a, vol. 30 (1921), pp. 128-135, 143-149.

E. Schiaparelli reported on his researches into the nearly 10,000 fragments of the Drovetti collection in the *Actes Xii Cong. int. Orientalistes*, Rome 1899, vol. 1, pp. CLXXXXIII-IV. In the above article Botti contented himself with indicating the general nature of the collection, reserving for later occasions the publication of results of research.

Facsimiles of some of the papyri were published by F. Rossi and W. Pleyte:

Papyrus de Turin. Facsimilés par F. Rossi de Turin, et publiés par W. Pleyte de Leiden. Leiden, 1869-76. 2 vols. in 1. (Texte, Planches.)

The Hieroglyphic Book of the Dead was edited by R. Lepsius (1842). Pr., p. 293.

NETHERLANDS

Leiden. Rijksmuseum van Oudheden
Demotic and Hieratic papyri. Pr., p. 295

NORWAY

Among the papyri collections in Oslo UB are some mummy cartonnages (unnum - bered), a few Demotic and Coptic fragments, and three "Old Egyptian" papyri, from the Lieblein collection, consisting of Fragments of the Book of the Dead, Hieroglyphic and Demotic text, and a papyrus known as Pap. *Que mon nom fleu - risse* in Hieratic. The papyrus collection was founded by S. Eitrem in 1920, who bought in Egypt 392 papyri, including 30 in Coptic, which he gave to the Library together with a number from his own private collection.

In the Ethnographical collection there are a Hieratic ostracon and 4 in Demotic. Pr., p. 295

POLAND

Nine Egyptian MSS. in Museums in Warsaw and Cracow, and in the Jagellonian Library in the latter city, were described by Tadeusz Andrzejewski in *Catalogue des manuscrits égyptiens, coptes et éthiopiens* (Warszawa, 1960).

SWITZERLAND

Geneva. Bibliothèque publique et universitaire

Some Egyptian fragments are contained in MS. O. 48, a portfolio with miscellaneous contents.

U. S. S. R.

Moscow. State Museum of Applied Arts
Some of the Egyptian fragments brought from Egypt by V. S. Golenishchev were described in:

Literary fragments in the Hieratic script, by Ricardo A. Caminos. London: Oxford Univ. Press, 1965.

A general account of the collection is given in an article by R. I. Rubinshteyn: 'Sobranie Rukopisey otdela drevnego Vostoka GMII im. A. S. Pushkina.'

Leningrad. Institute of Oriental Studies
Two Egyptian papyri, listed in the inventory of the papyrus collections.

—— Public Library
Four Egyptian papyri were described in:
'V.I. Evgenova. O drevneegipetskikh papyrusakh sobraniya Gosudarstvennoy Publichnoy Biblioteki im. M. E. Saltykova-Shchedrina.' *Trudy Gos. Publ. Bibl.* II (V), *Vostochnyy Sbornik.* 1957, pp. 5-16.

—— Hermitage Museum
Hieratic papyri. Pr., p. 298

UNITED KINGDOM

Bristol. City Museum
Papyri and ostraca listed in Egyptology Register.

Leeds. University Library
Hieroglyphic Book of the Dead: two fragments of linen with Hieratic writing taken from a grangerized version of Dibden's *Typographical antiquities.*

Manchester. John Rylands Library
Examples of the Book of the Dead in Hieroglyphic and Hieratic. Numerous texts in Demotic, especially of pre-Ptolemaic period, including unique Petition of Peteési. (E. Robertson apud *Commem. vol. of the millenary of the Patriarchal Library, Alexandria.* 1953.)

U. S. A.

California

U. California General L., Berkeley.
Greek and Demotic official archives and personal correspondence relating to the town of Tebtunis; Hieratic MS. of c. 2000 B. C. (Hamer).

Connecticut

Yale U. L.
One Coptic MS (AOS *Cat.*, p. 121); papyri in Egyptian and Coptic (H. P. Kraus, Catalogue 105) according to a note in *Yale U. gazette* 40 (1966), p. 7, a few Coptic papyri are to be found in the Classics Department.

District of Columbia

Library of Congress, Washington.
Egyptian papyrus.

Illinois

U. Chicago, Oriental Inst.
41 Egyptian MSS., or rather 47, since one item (1587) incorporates seven unopened papyri.

Coptic and Demotic ostraca, found during the Oriental Institute's 1929-30 season of excavations at Medinet Habu, and published by Elizabeth Stefanski and Miriam Lichtheim in nos. 71 and 80 of the Institute's Publications series, are in fact the property of the Egyptian Government, and were returned to the Egyptian Museum after the work of cataloguing had been completed.

The Egyptian Book of the Dead. Documents in the Oriental Institute Museum at the University of Chicago. Edited by Thomas George Allen. (University of Chicago. Oriental Institute Publications 82.) Chicago (1960).

Seabury-Western Theological Seminary, Hibbard Old Testament Library, Evanston.
Egyptology collection; Book of the Dead, inscribed stone, miscellaneous ancient MSS. *Guide, Illinois*, p. 24.

Indiana

St. Meinrad Archabbey, St. Meinrad.
Egyptian document of c. 330 B. C. (*National union catalogue of MSS.* 62-2964.)

Maryland

Walters Art Gallery, Baltimore.
2 Egyptian papyri (W. 551, 738).

Michigan

U. Michigan L., Ann Arbor.
154 items in Hieratic and Demotic, list available in the Library.

Mss. pap. 25 (P. Mich. Inv. 1267, Demotic with Greek subscriptions).

New Jersey

Princeton U. L.
Six Hieratic MSS., some of The Book of the Dead.

New York

New York. Museum of the New York Historical Society
Egyptian papyri from Serapeum. The Edwin Smith papyrus (Pr., pp. 87-88).

New York Public L. (Spencer Collection), New York City
Two specimen groups of Egyptian papyri (Hamer).

Pierpont Morgan L., New York City.
The Amherst papyri, being an account of the Egyptian papyri in the collection of the Right Hon. Lord Amherst of Hackney, F. S. A., at Didlington Hall, Norfolk, by Percy E. Newberry. *With an appendix on a Coptic papyrus,* by W.E. Crum. London, 1899.

The Amherst papyri, as catalogued by Newberry, are seen to include 65 Egyptian items in Hieroglyphic, Hieratic and Demotic, the last-named being in four instances combined with Greek.

North Carolina

U. North Carolina, Chapel Hill.
About a dozen Egyptian and Greek papyri. Downs, *Southern libraries,* pp. 70 -

Ohio

Toledo Museum of Art, Toledo.
Egyptian stelae and papyri. Hamer, p. 496. Libby papyrus, ed. W. Spiegelberg, 1907.

Pennsylvania

Free Library of Philadelphia.
One Egyptian papyrus described in Simsar's catalogue.

Reading Public Museum and Art Gallery, Reading.
Egyptian papyrus.

VATICAN CITY STATE

Monumenta papyracea Aegyptiaca Bibliothecae Vaticanae...recensuit et digessit Horatius Marucchi. Romae, 1891.

Papyri in the Vatican Library and the Museums are described in the above-named catalogue: these numbered 16 Hieroglyphic, 37 Hieratic and 9 Demotic. The figure has now reached 85.

Coptic

'Répertoire des bibliothèques publiques et privées contenant des manuscrits cop - tes. Jean Simon.' *Le Muséon* 44 (1931), pp. 138-151.

A Coptic bibliography. Compiled by Winifred Kammerer, with the collaboration of Elinor Mullett Husselman and Louise A. Shier. Ann Arbor: U. Michigan Press, 1950.

Kammerer's bibliography lists 82 catalogues of Coptic MSS. on pp. 6-11, nos. 143-224. All the relevant ones are mentioned in the pages which follow here.

The Institute of Egyptology in Uppsala University is preparing a "world survey of possessors of Coptic manuscripts". (Letter from Librarian, dated 11 July 1968.)

AUSTRIA

Koptische Texte, hrsg. von Jakob Krall. (Corpus papyrorum Raineri archiducis Austriae, 2.) 1. Band: *Rechtsurkunden.* Wien, 1895.

Die koptischen Rechtsurkunden der Papyrussammlung der Osterreichischen Na - tionalbibliothek. Texte, Ubersetzungen, Indices von Walter C. Till. (Corpus papyro - rum Raineri archiducis Austriae, Band. IV.) Wien, 1958.

We have seen that the Papyrus collection in the National Library contained, at the latest census, 12,000 Coptic documents on papyrus and other soft materials and 750 ostraca.

A group of Coptic texts was published by Krall in 1895. Many of the legal texts included in this catalogue were published and provided with translations, in 1958 by Till who reviewed all texts on papyrus and other materials preserved to such an extent that their contents were recognizably legal, in all 217 items. Till also publis - hed a catalogue raisonné of the ostraca.* The 473 pieces arranged by subject (lite - rary texts, legal documents, lists, letters and texts of undetermined content) in the

* *Die koptischen Ostraka der Papyrussammlung der Österreichischen Nationalbibliothek.* Texte, Übersetzungen, Indices von Walter C. Till... (Österr. Akad. Wissens. Phil.-Inst. Kl., ... Wien, 1960.

catalogue were in the main formerly owned by W. E. Crum and were published by him in *Short texts* ... They came into the possession of Carl Wessely, and were bought by the Library from the *Nachlass* of that scholar. Till re-edited the texts and furnished translations. In all the collection of Coptic ostraca was stated to contain 766 pieces, but many of them contain a minimal amount of writing.

The National Library also possesses 15 Coptic MSS. preserved in the Manuscripts Department.

Graz UB is the owner of 42 Greek and Coptic papyri (Pr. p. 296). One of these (no. 1917) is included in the catalogue by Kern.

BELGIUM

Belgium possesses in Louvain a Centre de Documentation Copte, which is engaged in collecting photographs of Sahidic MSS. preserved in Libraries throughout the world (*Muséon* 79, 1966, p. 11). This was founded by L. Th. Lefort for the purpose of assembling in one place photographic copies of MSS. in Europe, Armenia and Near East and provided the materials for a centre of Coptic studies, without rival in the world. It was a victim of the disaster which befell Louvain in 1940 when the University Library was burnt by enemy action, but has now miraculously risen once again from the ashes. (Ib. pp. 29-30.)

Les manuscrits coptes de l'Université de Louvain. I. Textes littéraires décrits par L. Th. Lefort. Louvain, 1940.

'Coptic Lovaniensia. (L. Th. Lefort.)' *Muséon* 50 (1937), pp. 5-52.
Two Coptic MSS. in the Bibliothèque royale in Brussels bear to shelf-marks 20993 and II 7022 respectively. There are papyri in this language in the library of the Fondation égyptologique Reine Elizabeth (see Pr. pp. 242, 270), and MSS. in that of the Société des Bollandistes.

The University of Louvain formerly possessed a fairly important collection of Coptic fragments emanating from three purchases, the bulk of the collection being bought from Prof. Carl Schmidt of Berlin in January, 1936. The literary MSS. (66 pieces on papyrus, parchment and paper) were catalogued by Lefort in a volume published in 1940: the first part of this catalogue was also published in *Muséon*. It is believed that the bulk of the stock of Lefort's catalogue was destroyed, together with the manuscripts themselves, during the Second World War. Prof. J. Vergote was to have published a catalogue of the non-literary manuscripts. Some of them were illustrated in the *Papyrologische handboek* by Peremans and Vergote, (Leuven, 1942.) Lefort also possessed a private library of Coptic MSS.: the fate of this is not known.

CANADA

Pr. p. 268

The Royal Ontario Museum owns seven Coptic MSS. (OC 5-11) and Coptic ostraca numbered C. 1-85 with some unnumbered pieces.

Toronto University Library has 21 fragments in Coptic said to date from the 5th to the 9th century, and two leaves, said to be of the 11th century and to contain part of an unidentified description of North Africa.

The Art Association of Montreal owns a leaf from a Coptic 8th century MS. (LCS)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

The collection formerly belonging to Carl Wessely of Vienna was inherited by Prof. Th. Hopfner, of Prague; it contains Coptic papyri and ostraca, some of the latter having been given to Wessely by Crum, who published them in his *Short texts.* Pr. pp. 254, 300.
The papyri in the Oriental Institute, Prague, were published by Valeria Hazmuková, under the title of *Miscellaneous Coptic prayers* (1936-7). (Not seen)

DENMARK

Codices Persici, Turcici, Hindustanici variique alii Bibliothecae Regiae Hafniensis jussu et auspiciis regiis enumerati et descripti ab A. F. Mehren. (Codices orientales ... Pars tertia.) Hafniae, 1857.

Four Coptic MSS. are mentioned in the printed catalogue, as well as one in Coptic and Arabic. The article 'Papyri and papyrology in the Scandinavian countries, by Liev Amundsen'. *Chronique d'Egypt* 7, nos. 13-14 (1932), pp. 342-331, is concerned solely with Greek papyri, but it happens to mention that the Royal Library acquired in 1920-21 a considerable collection, purchased by Prof. Johs. Pedersen, which included several Coptic and Arabic texts.

FRANCE

Inventaire sommaire des manuscrits coptes de la Bibliothèque Nationale, par J.-B. Chabot. Paris, 1906. 21 p. (Extr. de la *Revue des bibliothèques,* sept.-déc. 1906.)

Catalogue sommaire des manuscrits coptes de la Bibliothèque nationale, par L. Delaporte.

In March, 1965, there were 167 Coptic MSS. in the Bibliothèque Nationale. Chabot's inventory of 1907 listed nos. 1-153; in it he incorporated the Latin descriptions of nos. 1-51B supplied by Etienne Fourmont for the catalogue of 1739. After beginning along the same lines as Chabot by listing MSS. 1-6 in *RCC* 1909, Delaporte changed his plan and eventually produced a catalogue of 154 MSS. arranged by dialect (Bohairic and Sahidic) and by subject (Bible, Lectionaries, Liturgy, Theotokia, Hymnaries, etc.) In the Cabinet oriental in the BN are preserved not only handwritten descriptions of the MSS. up to no. 167 (containing a full detailed description of MS. 135, mounted between 33 pairs of panes of glass) but also two unpublished catalogues by Amélineau, the one containing descriptions of 158 MSS., the other (8° 3) of MSS. 129-133. A summary catalogue of nineteen *Scalae* MSS. was published by A. Mallon in *MUSJ* 4 (1910), pp. 57-90.

Paris. Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres (Simon)

—— Institut catholique
Langlois III, pp. 27-29.

—— B. Mazarine
Cat. gén.mss. Bibl. Mazarine, par A. Molinier. Vol. III (1890), p. 362, no. 4479. Prayers for the five days and nights.

—— Muséum d'histoire naturelle
Cat. gén. Paris II (1914). p. 357, no. 2008: Life of Abba Bulâ Abab, an Egyptian monk who lived in the time of Maximian. See Châine, *ROC*, 19.

—— Musée du Louvre Pr. p. 282
Th. Devéria, *Cat. mss. égypt.....* Paris, 1881.

—— Musée Guimet (Simon) Pr. p. 212, 283
Private library of Seymour de Ricci (Simon). Now in BN.?

Lyons. Collection Nolot Pr. p. 281.

Montpellier. B. universitaire (médicine)
Cat. gén. 4° ser., (1849), pp. 360-4, no. 199: Coptic-Arabic grammar and vocabulary. See also "Appendice'. pp. 718-739, and *MUSJ* 4 (1910), pp. 89-90.

Strasbourg, B. universitaire et régionale.
Cat. gén. 47 (1923) p. 771, nos. 4360-4361. Coptic-Arabic fragments.

Tournus. B. municipale.
Cat. gén. 6 (1887). p. 385, no. 22. Grammar.

GERMANY

Coptic manuscripts will be described in volume XXI of the 'Verzeichnis der orientalischen Handschriften Deutschlands' by A. Böhlig and others.

Berlin. Deutsche Staatsbibl.
31 MSS. now in the Staatsbibl. at Marburg and 45 in the Tübingen Depot.

—— Staatliche Museen
Pr., p. 271

—— Private library of Carl Schmidt.

—— Private library of Julius Kurth. Pr., p. 274

Frankfurt a. Main. Private library of Carl M. Kaufmann.
Pr., p. 146. A. Baumstark in *Oriens Christianus* N.S. 2 ( ). pp. 140-143.

Freiburg i. Breisgau. Universitätsbibl. Pr., 275-6

—— Private library of Prince Johann Georg of Saxony
Oriens Christianus N. S. 5 ( ), pp. 138-140.

—— Private library of Joseph Michael Heer

Göttingen. Niedersächsische Staats- u. Universitätsbibl.

Verzeichniss der Handschriften im preussischen Staate.
I. Hannover. 3. Göttingen. 3. Berlin, 1894. pp. 149-51, 325-6, 388-93
'Die koptischen Handschriften der Goettinger Bibliothek, von Paul de Lagarde.'
Orientalia, von Paul de Lagarde, 1 Heft, 1879, pp. 3-62. Also published in
Abh. Gött. 24 (1879), pp. 3-62.
P. A. de Lagarde collection
10 MSS.
13 pieces of the MSS bought from Henri Brugsch were described in greater detail by Lagarde.

Gotha. Herzogliche Bibl.
Die orientalischen Handschriften der Herzoglichen Bibliothek zu Gotha mit Ausnahme der persischen, türkischen und arabischen ... verzeichnet von Wilhelm Pertsch. (Die orientalischen Handschriften der Herzoglichen Bibliothek zu Gotha, Anhang.) Gotha, 1893.
Nos. 51, 52 (pp. 25-26)

Hamburg. Staats- und Universitätsbibl.
Katalog der orientalischen Handschriften der Stadtbibliothek zu Hamburg, mit Ausschluss der hebräischen. Teil I: *Die arabischen, persischen, türkischen, malaii-schen, koptischen, syrischen, äthiopischen Handschriften* beschrieben von Carl Brockelmann. (Katalog der Handschriften der Stadtbibliothek zu Hamburg, Band III.) Hamburg, 1908.
Nos. 315-316 (pp. 173-4) Pr., p. 277

Heidelberg. Universitätsbibl. Voigt: 1
283 Coptic papyri. Pr., 278

Jena. Universitätsbibl.

Leipzig. Universitätsbibl.
Katalog der islamischen christlich-orientalischen, jüdischen und samaritanischen Handschriften der Universitäts-Bibliothek zu Leipzig, von K. Vollers. Nebst einem Beitrag von J. Leipoldt. (Katalog der Handschriften der Universitäts-Bibliothek zu Leipzig, II.) Leipzig, 1906.
Nos. 1080-1090, 1090 A-H. Catalogued by J. Leipoldt. Coptic ostraca. Pr., p. 279

— Collection of Hans Lamer.
Coptic papyrus and two ostraca. Pr., p. 279

Marburg. Staatsbibl. *See* Berlin. Deutsche Staatsbibl.

München. Bayrische Staatsbibl.
Pr., pp. 279-80

Tübingen. Universitätsbibl. *See* Berlin. Deutsche Staatsbibl.

GREECE

Athens. Archaeological Society
Coptic papyrus. Pr., p. 284

IRELAND

Dublin. Chester Beatty Library

The Library's guide mentions a large group of papyri containing Manichaean texts, discovered by Prof. Carl Schmidt in 1930[1], some of which have been published by H. J. Polotsky and C. R. Allberry[2]. There are also Biblical papyri of very early date,

[1] See *Ein Mani-Fund in Agypten* (Sitzb. Akad. Wis. Berlin 1933, pp. 1-90)

[2] *Manichäische Handschriften der Sammlung A. Chester Beatty.* Bd. 1: Manichäische Home-lien, hrsg. von H. J. Polotsky. Stuttgart, 1934. *Manichaean manuscripts in the Chester Beatty Collection.* Vol. 2: A. Manichaean Psalmbook, ed. by C. R. C. Allberry. Ib., 1938.

probably the first half of the fourth century, and two vellum MSS., probably of the sixth century, containing Acts and the Pauline Epistles. These were published by Sir Herbert Thompson in 1932.

Limerick
Fragments. Pr., p. 287

Dublin. Trinity College
One MS. (Abbott 1494)

ITALY

Bari. B. Consorziale "Sagarriga Visconti-Volphi" (Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 9)
Dictionary of Sahidic dialect, by P. Agostini da Bari.

Bologna. B. Universitaria. (Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 10)
Papers of Giovan Luigi Mingarelli (1722-93) and copies of various parchment MSS. in the Marciana, in Venice. See 'Dei Manoscritti copti del Mingarelli nella Biblioteca dell' Università di Bologna. Nota del socio Emilio Teza. *Rend. Accad. Lincei, Cl. mor. stor. filol.*, ser. 5, vol. 1 (1892). pp. 488-502.

Florence. B. Mediceo-Laurenziana. (Gabrieli, *MCO*, pp. 13-14)
6 MSS. (Assemani's Catalogue nos. 6, 53, 337-339, 425)

—— Museo Archeologico Egiziano (Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 17)
Coptic materials are to be found in the Miglioriani papers. *See* Egyptian. 21 Sahidic texts were edited by A. Pallegrini: 'Piccoli testi copto-sa'idici del Museo archeologico di Firenze. *Sphinx* 10 (1906), pp. 141-159; 17 are ostraca, 2 papyri, one on leather and one on a human shoulder-blade (*castola*).

Milano. B. Ambroziana. (Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 24)
Five MSS.

Napoli. B. Nazionale Vittorio Emanuele III. (Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 29-30, *Doc.*, p. 293)
Catalogus codicum copticorum manu scriptorum qui in Museo Borgiano Velitris adservantur. Auctore Georgio Zoega. Romae, 1810.

See also, for a condordance between the incentory numbers given to these MSS. in the Library and the Zoega catalogue:

'Cotation du fonds copte de Naples. (Arn. Van Lantschoot.) *Muséon* 41 (1928), pp. 217-224. Nos. 11, 19, 25, 46, 169-312 in this catalogue are now in Naples,

See also, for a concordance between the inventory numbers given to these MSS. in the Library and the Zoega catalogue:

'Cotation du fonds copte de Naples. (Arn. Van Lantschoot.) *Muséon* 41 (1928), pp. 217-244. Nos. 11, 19. 25, 46, 169-312 in this catalogue are now in Naples, the remainder in the Vatican (*q. v.*).

Parma. Museo di Antichità
One Coptic ostracon (no. 102) is described in Giuseppe Botti: *I Cimeli egizi*, pp. 35-36.

— B. Palatina. (*Doc.*, p. 296)
Library named in J. Simon, *op. cit.*, p. 147, but no details given.

Roma. B. Angelica. (Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 37)
Eleven MSS. catalogued by Guidi in *CCO* I (1878), pp. 76-81 since when there has been one addition.

— Archivio Capitolano di S. Pietro in Vincoli. (Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 47)
Papers of L. Mingarelli (1722-93), Coptologist.

— B. della R. Accad. Lincei. (Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 48)
Two MSS. described in Gabrieli, *Fondazione Caetani*, nos. 225, 296.

'Elenco sommario dei documenti copti e arabi riportati della Missione Monneret de Villard in Egitto, destinati, col consenso del Ministero degli Esteri, alla Fonda - zione Caetani.' Documents brought back by the Monneret de Villard Mission to Egypt are listed in *Rend. Acc. d. Lincei*, Cl. sci. mor. stor. filol, ser. 6, vol. 11 (1935), pp. 345-347.

Torino (Turin), B. Nazionale Universitaria. (Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 51)
The Coptic MSS. described by F. Rossi in *Memorie R. Accad. Scienze Torino* 43 (1893), pp. 221-340 and 44 (1894), pp. 21-70 were destroyed together with other Oriental MSS. in a fire in 1904.

— Museo Egiziano. (Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 52; *Doc.* p. 300)

Venezia. B. Marciana. (Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 55)
Two Coptic, 4 Arabic-Coptic. Two MSS. in Assemani's catalogue (nos. 15-16). In Bettio's handwritten catalogue are MSS. in Arabic and Coptic. In the Inventario-Catalogo are 2 Egyptian (Coptic), 4 Arabic and Coptic. One Coptic in Teza coll.

Viterbo.
Syriac or Coptic(?) MSS. referred to by G. Levi Della Vida in his review of Gabrieli, *MCO*, in *La Cultura*, marzo 1931, pp. 256-261. I have not been able to consult this review.

NETHERLANDS

Manuscrits coptes du Musée d'Antiquités des Pays-Bas à Leide, publiés d'après les ordres du gouvernement par W. Pleyte et P. A. A. Boeser. Leide, 1897.

See also W. Pleyte and P. A. A. Boeser: *Catalogue du Musée d'Antiquités à Leyde. Sous-division F. Egypte. Antiquités coptes.* Leiden, 1900.

The largest collection of Coptic MSS. in the Netherlands is to be found at the Rijksmuseum voor Oudheden in Leiden. The catalogue by Pleyte and Boeser describes two collections, the first, from Thebes found by Chevalier Giovanni d'Anastasy in January, 1829, consists of a bound volume containing several treatises and a few short texts and fragments. The second collection comes from the monastery of Deir Amba-Shenoudah, discovered in June, 1886, and bears the name of J. H. Insinger, through whose auspices the documents were bought for the museum. They account for 92 entries in the catalogue. The greater part of the Insinger MSS. is at the Bibliothèque Nationale in Paris, and there are other small sections at London and Berlin.

The Museum acquired a number of papyrus fragments in 1964, including part of a Psalter in Sahidic Coptic.

MSS. in the Legatum Warnerianum are described in *CCON I* (no. 209, p. 108) and V (nos. 2397-8, pp. 91-2). There has been one addition to the collection (Or. 8819).

NORWAY

Oslo. University Library
Coptic fragments, 30 papyri given by S. Eitrem.
Five ostraca in the Ethnographical Collection. Pr., p. 295.

POLAND

Polska Akademia Nauk. Zaklad Orientalistyki. *Catalogue des manuscrits égyptiens, coptes et éthiopiens.* Manuscrits égyptiens décrits par Tadeusz Andrzejewski. Manuscrits coptes décrits par Stefan Jakobielski.

Manuscrits éthiopiens décrits par Stefan Strelcyn. (Catalogue des manuscrits orientales des collections polonaises, tome IV.) (Title and series title also in Polish) Warszawa, 1960.

Nineteen MSS. in libraries and museums in Cracow and Warsaw, described in Polish, with indexes and plates.

SPAIN

A small Coptic/Greek parchment fragment from the Madrid Papyrus collection was edited by Penelope J. Photeades in *Klio* 41 (1963), pp. 234-236. under the title 'A semi-Greek semi-Coptic parchment.'

SWEDEN

Eight papyri in Gothenberg, nos. 81-88 are mentioned in the preface of the following work:
Papyrus grecs de la Bibliothèque Municipale de Gothembourg (P. Got.). Par Hjalmar Frisk. (Göteborgs Högskolas Arskrift, XXXV.) Göteborg, 1919.

SWITZERLAND

Geneva. Ms. or. 71 (Coptic & Arabic).

The private library of Martin Bodmer at Coligny, near Geneva, contains papyri. See, for example, the article 'Le Papyrus Bodmer III et les versions bibliques coptes' by Rodolphe Kasser, which was published in *Muséon* 74 (1961), pp. 423-433. Papyrus Bodmer III, a Biblical Bohairic papyrus of the 4th century, was published by R. Kasser, *Papyrus Bodmer III, Evangile de Jean et Genèse I-IV, 2 en bohairique* (CSCO 177/Copt. 25 et 178/Copt. 26). Louvain, 1958.

UNITED KINGDOM

London. British Museum
Catalogue of the Coptic manuscripts in the British Museum by W. E. Crum. London, 1905.

Greek papyri in the British Museum. Catalogue, with texts Vol. 4, *the Aphrodito papyri,* edited by H. I. Bell. *With an appendix of Coptic papyri,* edited by W. E. Crum. London, 1910.

The Coptic codices and fragments described by Crum in the first-named catalogue number 1252 (Sa'idic 1-491, 932-1220; Ahmimic 492,1221-2; Middle Egyptian 493-711, 1223-1244, 1252; Bohairic 712-931, 1245-1251). The Sa'idic (or, Sahidic) for the greater part derive ultimately from the Shenoute monastery at Atripe, the Middle Egyptian from the Fayyum and the Bohairic from the Nitrian monasteries. The first instalment to reach the Museum came through Mr. H. Wallis in 1886: a much larger quantity accrued as a result of the efforts of E. G. W. Budge, to whom the development of the collections is mainly due, e.g.

Coptic Biblical texts
Coptic apocrypha
Coptic martyrdoms
Miscellaneous Coptic texts

Other texts were published by H. Hyvernat in *The Catholic encyclopaedia*, vol. 16 (1914), pp. 29-31

See also Crum and Bell: *Wadi Sarga.*

The papyri published by Crum in the fourth volume of Greek papyri form part of the Aphrodito collection found at Kom Ishgau in 1901. They are not included in his Catalogue of 1905, although they bear the marks Inv. 1332-1753 and Or. 6205-6240. (The terminal number in the *Catalogue* is Or. 6462.) Portions of this hoard are at Cairo, Heidelberg and Strassburg, but only at the British Museum are documents in Coptic to be found. They number in all 153 fragments, represented by numbers 1494-1646 in the catalogue.
128 MSS. remain to be catalogued.

Oxford. Bodleian
Coptic MSS. came early to the Bodleian: the Marshall collection received in 1685 contained 23 MSS., and 29 came in with the Huntington collection of 1693. Five volumes belonging to the eminent German Coptic scholar, Paul Ernst Jablonski, were bought in 1768. In 1790 the Delegates of the Clarendon Press purchased the Coptic portion of the library of C. G. Woide, including his correspondence, transcripts and collations, together with transcripts made by earlier scholars and 5 volumes containing 65 early fragments, and later deposited the whole collection in Bodley. Other papers of Woide were presented to the British Museum in 1955 (Add. 48100-16). See *B. M. Qly.* 20 (1955), p. 32. The famous *Codex Brucianus* was acquired in 1843. Greville Chester was instrumental in securing for the library a few papyrus fragments in 1888-90, but a much larger consignment belonging to the sixth, seventh and eighth centuries from the library and muniment chamber of the Coptic monastery of St. Apollo at Deir-Balzeh in the Western Desert of Egypt was received in 1908 through the good offices of Sir Flinders Petrie, its excavator.

Uri described 35 Coptic MSS. in his catalogue of 1787; an unpublished catalogue of the Woide fragments by Henry Hyvernat is available in the Rawlinson Room; the Deir-Balzeh fragments were described by W.E. Crum in Flinders Petrie's *Gizeh and Rifeh* (1907), pp. 39-43. There remained to be catalogued in 1954 26 additional MSS. and a large collection of papyrus fragments.

Cambridge

Cambridge's MSS., 71 in number, were catalogued by that "most genial knight", Sir Stephen Gaselee, formerly the distinguished librarian of the Foreign Office. His catalogue has not yet been printed, and there are now 25 additions, most of them being transcripts and translations of liturgical works made by Dr. R. M. Woolley. Sir Herbert Thompson bequeathed two boxes of fragments of MSS. as well as his large and important collection of ostraca, numbering well over 100 pieces. Five MSS. are to be seen in the Library of Gonville and Caius College, 4 of which are "fragments of Oriental MSS. given by Dr. Swete." Descriptions of these, in James's Catalogue (nos. 805-9), were provided by Gaselee. Other MSS. may also be found in Corpus Christi College, for which see H. Munier: "Mélanges de littérature copte. I. Collection du Rev. E.C. Hoskyns" in *Ann. Serv. antiq. Egypte* XIX, 1920, pp. 225-241. (5 MSS. acquired during a stay in Upper Egypt in 1916).

About a dozen MSS. were bequeathed by Sir Stephen Gaselee to Christ's College with his printed books.

Manchester. John Rylands Library

Catalogue of the Coptic manuscripts in the collection of the John Rylands Library, Manchester, by W. E. Crum. Manchester, 1909.

'New Coptic manuscripts in the John Rylands Library by W. E. Crum'. *Bull. J.R.L.* 5 (1918-20), pp. 497-503.

'Coptic Biblical fragments in the John Rylands Library by Walter C. Till'. *Bull. J.R.L.* 34 (1952), pp. 432-458.

'Die nichtkatalogisierten Coptica der John Rylands Library' von Walter C. Till. *Das Antiquariat* (Vienna) 8 (1952), Nr. 13/18. (Festschrift für Josef Stummvoll, Alois Kisser, Ernst Trenkler zum 50. Geburtstage)

The collection which is the subject of Crum's first catalogue, falls into two distinct parts: the first consisting of the Bohairic MSS. and some of the Sa'idic literary MSS. belonging to Archdeacon Tattam, and bought by the 25th Earl of Crawford, and some Sa'idic leaves formerly in the possession of the Rev. R. Lieder and in the collection of J. Lee, who died in 1886, the second, including all the papyri, with a

smaller number of parchment and paper fragments was bought from two well-known Gizeh dealers by the 26th Earl in 1898. The collection contains 467 items (Sa'idic 1-410; Middle Egyptian 411-415; Bohairic 416-461; addenda 462-467).

The "new Coptic MSS.", marked S(upplementary) 1-51, are those acquired in Egypt by Rendell Harris. Mostly papyrus, but with some on vellum, some 50 odd pieces, according to Crum, were likely to repay further examination. Dr. Till's first article is an edition of the Biblical fragments from this collection, 20 in all, of which all save one are Sahidic - the exception being in Fayyumic. These are numbered Suppl. 1-9, 12, 14, 17, 18ab, c-f, 18 bis, 19, 32. All are described by Till in a list remaining unprinted in the Library. In the Festschrift article by Till are mentioned 33 supplementary MSS. and five ostraca (the latter all published by Crum in *Varia Coptica* (Aberdeen, 1929).

Coptic ostraca number some sixty pieces. Four of these were published by W. E. Crum in his *Varia Coptica,* 1939 (pp. 16, 18, 31, 49). See also Till in *Das Antiquariat* (Vienna) 8 (1952), Nr. 13/18.

In his *Catalogue* of 1909 Crum describes how he consigned a great mass of fragments to a *Limbo,* which word has become a designation for these and other fragments in the Library, including those found by C. H. Roberts among the Greek papyri. *Limbo* now contains more than 500 items: the first 401 pieces were described in a manuscript list by Dr. Till, and items 402-506 by Dr. Maria Cramer in the same form. Dr. Cramer also supplied notes on MSS. 74-80, which are codices acquired since the publication of Crum's *Catalogue.*

Other Coptic MSS. are to be found, according to Simon, in Birmingham University Library, Bristol Museum and Art Gallery, the Victoria and Albert Museum in London, School of Oriental and African Studies (2 Arabic-Coptic MSS.) British and Foreigh Bible Society (where there are 43 papyrus leaves containing most of the Gospel of St. John, dating from c.A.D. 400, published in facsimile by Sir Herbert Thompson in 1924, and 4 Coptic-Arabic Gospels), and the private libraries of Sir Alan Gardiner, Sir Stephen Gaselee (now in Christ's College, Cambridge), Miss Margaret Murray, and Mrs. J. Wordsworth of Bishopstone, near Salisbury.

MSS., papyri and ostraca in Bristol City Museum may be discovered by searching through the Egyptology Register. Kammerer adds the Wellcome Historical Medical Museum to this list. There are two Coptic MSS. and two Coptic-Arabic vocabularies in the London Library, according to information given me by A. S. Tritton. There are single MSS. in Glasgow University Library (Coptic and Arabic glossary, see Robson, in *Presentation volume to W. B. Stevenson,* p. 137), St. Andrews University Library (shelf-marked BS. 1425. c7), and two in Aberdeen University Library (James 101-2). The library of Selly Oak Colleges in Birmingham possesses 4 Coptic MSS. Crum (*B.M. Coptic Catalogue,* p. xvii, nr. 1) mentions a MS. in the University

Museum, Aberdeen, which contains a collection of charms and was at that time the only Ahmimic MS. then known to him other than the three specimens in the B.M.

A MS. formerly in the Phillipps Library in Cheltenham was edited by Crum, *Der Papyruscodex saec. VII-VIII der Phillipps-Bibliothek in Cheltenham* (Strasburg, 1915).

U.S.S.R.

Moscow. State Museum of Applied Arts.Pr., pp. 238-9
A collection of 1056 documents on papyrus, parchment, paper and ostraca was brought from Egypt by V. S. Golenishchev. The greater part of the documents is in Egyptian, Coptic or Greek, but there are some in Hebrew, Aramaic and Pahlavi. A general account of the collection was given by R. I. Rubinshteyn:

'Sobranie rukopisey otdela drevnego Vostoka GMII im. A. S. Pushkina.'

Later additions to the collection have brought the number up to 1070.

Some of the Coptic texts were published in:
Akademiya nauk SSSR. Otdelenie literatury i yazyka. P.V. Ernshtedt: *Koptskie teksty Gosudarstvennogo Muzeya Izobrazitel'nykh Iskusstv imeni A. S. Pushkina.* Moskva-Leningrad, 1959, and some previously by O. Lemm and B. A. Turner in *Izv. Akad. Nauk.* from 1906 to 1913 and *Khristianskiy Vostok,* 1912.

Leningrad. Institute of Oriental Studies.
The Egyptian and Coptic papyri are listed in the inventory of the papyrus collection *(Fond papyrusov).* There are two Egyptian and 15 Coptic papyri, the latter, which were formerly in the possession of B. A. Turnev, being edited by P. Jernstedt (Ernshtedt), who also included them in his edition of the Hermitage papyri, (nos. 50, 51, 66-69) for which see below:

'Die koptischen Papyri des Asiatischen Museums. (P. Jernstedt.)' *Sbornik Egipto - logicheskogo kruzhka pri Leningradskom Gosudarstvennom Universitete/Publica - tions de la Société égyptologique à l'Université d'Etat de Léningrad* 6 (1930), pp. 21-44.

According to the Asiatic Museum's centenary publication *Aziatskiy Muzey Rossiys - koy Akademii Nauk 1818-1918. Kratkaya pamyatka* (Petersburg, 1920) there were at that time nine Coptic MSS., of which three came in the Sukhtelen collection and five in that of A. I. Papadopulo-Keramevs.

— Public Library

Catalogue des manuscrits et xylographes orientaux de la Bibliothèque impériale publique de St. Petersbourg. St. Pb., 1852.

Coptic MSS., nos. DCXXIII-DCXXX, pp. 565-67.

To be published in 1969 in *Palestinskiy sbornik,* no. 20 (83) is, according to *Sovetskie knigi,* 1969, no. 1, a work by E. I. Elanskaya entitled *Koptskie rukopisi Gosudarstvennoy Publichnoy biblioteki Leningrade.*

Hermitage
Akademiya nauk SSSR. Otdelenie literatury i yazyka. P. V. Ernshtedt. *Koptskie teksty Gosudarstvennogo Ermitazha.* Moskva-Leningrad, 1959.

The collection in the Hermitage is that of N. P. Likachev: Ernshtedt's catalogue describes 77 items.

U.S.A.

Connecticut
Hartford Seminary Foundation (Case Memorial L.).
One Coptic-Arabic MS. and three fragments.

Yale U. L.
One Coptic MS (AOS *Cat.,* p. 121); papyri in Egyptian and Coptic (H. P. Kraus, Catalogue 105); according to a note in *Yale U. gazette* 40 (1966), p. 7, a few Coptic papyri are to be found in the Classics Department.

District of Columbia
Catholic University of Washington
The Hyvernat collection contains two Coptic MSS., three in Coptic and Arabic, with many copies of MSS. in other libraries, including the *Auctarium lexici Coptici* of Kabis, bound up with A. Bsciai, *Novum auctarium lexici sahido-coptici* and others of his papers. See *ZAS* 12-14.

Freer Gallery of Art, Smithsonian Institution, Washington.
Two MSS. and 16 fragments. See W. H. Worrell, *The Coptic manuscripts in the Freer collection.* Michigan, 1923.

Library of Congress, Washington.
Fragments of Coptic (*Handbook, p.*

Illinois
U. Chicago, Oriental Inst.
31 Coptic MSS.

Coptic and Demotic ostraca, found during the Oriental Institute's 1929-30 season of excavations at Medinet Habu, and published by Elizabeth Stefanski and Miriam Lichtheim in nos. 71 and 80 of the Institute's Publications series, are in fact the property of the Egyptian Government, and were returned to the Egyptian Museum after the work of cataloguing had been completed.

Maryland
Walters Art Gallery, Baltimore;
Two Coptic MSS. (W.518, 739, the latter being a fragment).

Massachusetts
Fogg Art Museum, Cambridge.
Four MSS. in Coptic and Arabic.

Harvard U. L., Cambridge (Houghton L.).
Four MSS. in Coptic.

Michigan
U. Michigan L., Ann Arbor.

A broad survey of the collection of Coptic papyri was contributed by E. M. Hus - selman to *Coptic texts,* edited by W. H. Worrell. There are about 750 pieces arran ged under 465 inventory numbers; complete inventories are to be found in the Rare Books Room. 76 MSS. are entered under nos. 103-126 in the list of MSS.: some of these represent complete MSS., but most consist of single and groups of leaves from White Monastery MSS. Coptic ostraca formed the basis for editions of texts included in chapters 4 and 5 of *Coptic texts,* edited by W. H. Worrell. They are kept in the Kelsey Museum of Archaeology. 33 texts of medical and magical con tent were published by W. H. Worrell in *Orientalia* N. S. 4 (1935), pp. 1-37, 134-194. Wax tablets, Greek and Coptic, ed. by Boak in *Cl. Phil.* 16, 189. *Mss. pap.* 2, 9, 24, 54, 58.

Nebraska
Joslyn Art Museum, Omaha.
Papyrus fragment from Egypt. (Hamer, p. 342).

New Jersey
Princeton U. L.
Two Coptic MSS.

New York
Buffalo and Erie County L., Buffalo
Two MSS.

Cornell U. L., Ithaca
Egyptian papyrus (copy or original?), A. 10. Coptic, 1 MS. (A. 16).

Columbia U. L., New York City.
14 Coptic MSS. in the Plimpton, and 15 in the D. E. Smith collection (not listed). A"considerable number" of papyri *(Manuscript collections,* p. 70). Two Coptic MSS. are noted in Suheyl Unver's catalogue of the Smith and Plimpton collections (see Arabic, nos. 397-8).

New York Public L. (Spencer Collection), New York City.
Two Coptic MSS.

Metropolitan Museum
Coptic ostraca and papyri. Pr., p. 267.

Pierpont Morgan L., New York City.
'The J. P. Morgan collection of Coptic manuscripts. Henri Hyvernat'. *J. Bibl. lit.* 31 (1912), pp. 54-57.)

'Les manuscrits coptes de la bibliothèque Morgan, par Franz Cumont'. *Bull. Cl. lettres et sci. mor. pol. et Cl. beaux-arts, Acad. Roy. Belgique,* 1912, pp. 10-13.

A check list of Coptic manuscripts in the Pierpont Morgan Library. New York, 1919. (By H. Hyvernat.)

The Amherst papyri, being an account of the Egyptian papyri in the collection of the Right Hon. Lord Amherst of Hackney, F.S.A., at Didlington Hall, Norfolk, by Percy E. Newberry. *With an appendix on a Coptic papyrus,* by W. E. Crum. London, 1899.

Bibliothecae Pierpont Morgan codices coptici photographice expressi. 56 vols. Romae, 1922.

Coptic bookbindings in the Pierpont Morgan Library, by T. C. Petersen.

Theological texts from Coptic papyri, edited with an appendix upon the Arabic and Coptic versions of the life of Pachomus, by W. E. Crum. (Anecdota Oxoniensia.) Oxford, 1913.

In the Spring of 1910, a valuable hoard of Coptic MSS. on vellum, of the ninth and tenth centuries, contained in a stone jar, was discovered by fellahs digging at Hamuli in the Fayyum, on the site of the Monastery of the Archangel Michael. Fortunately the MSS. were spared the fate of many such discoveries in being divided up and shared among all members of the party, but were preserved intact and eventually, in 1911, came into the possession of Pierpont Morgan. Brief accounts of the discovery are given in the two articles appearing at the head of the list above. Hyvernat published a checklist which includes the Hamouli MSS. and another conventional group of four, and was contemplating the completion of a catalogue raisonné, which seems not to have been realised. In 1922 the manuscripts were published in facsimile in a handsome series of 56 volumes issued at Rome. The bindings in which the MSS. were encased were the subject of the monograph published by T. C. Petersen.

The Amherst papyri, in Egyptian and Coptic, had been previously acquired in the winter of 1955-6 for the Library. The old catalogue by Newberry, issued before the transfer, contains descriptions of three MSS. in Coptic, six Coptic-Arabic liturgies, with a detailed study of no. 72 by Crum, who later, in his *Theological texts,* published 29 of the items. Some of the MSS. have been described in the catalogue of the exhibitions held in 1949, viz: M. 569, 574, 607, 612 (nos. 1-3 and 146 of the Exhibition catalogue).

All in all, the Coptic MSS. in the Morgan Library would seem to number 75 at the present time, including additions made subsequent to the Hamouli finds, and have been given the numbers M. 566-616 (58 MSS.) M. 617, 633-637, 655-662, 666, 706A, 706B. Of these, M. 566-592, 596-617 and 633 are included in Hyvernat's *Checklist.* To these should be added the papyri.

Union Theological Seminary L., New York City.
One Coptic MS.

Pennsylvania
Dropsie College L., Philadelphia.
Nos. 189-201 in the unpublished catalogue by J. Reider (1933).

Free Library of Philadelphia.
One MS.

VATICAN CITY STATE

Codices coptici Vaticani Barberiniani Borgiani Rossiani. Tomus I, *Codices coptici Vaticani.* Recensuerunt Adolphus Hebbelynck et Arnoldus Van Lantschoot. In Bibl. vat. 1937. Tomus II, pars prior: *Codices Barberiniani Orientales 2 et 17 Bor-*

giani coptici 1-108. Recensuit Arnoldus Van Lantschoot. 1947.

Ad. Hebbelynck: *Inventaire sommaire des manuscrits coptes de la Bibliothèque Vaticane.* Estratto dalla *Miscellanea Fr. Ehrle* V, Roma, 1924, pp. 35-82. Also pu - blished separately, Rome, 1924.

Catalogus codicum copticorum manuscriptorum qui in Museo Borgiano Velitris ad - servantur. Auctore Georgio Zoega. Romae, 1810.

Monumenta papyracea Aegyptiaca Bibliothecae Vaticanae ... recensuit et digessit Horatius Marucchi. Romae, 1891.

The first volume of the Coptic catalogue describes Vat. copt. 1-103; by December 1965 the number of MSS. in this series had reached 105. The second volume, pu - blished ten years later, describes two MSS. in the Barberini Oriental collection (Barb. or. 2, 17) and Borgiani copt. 1-108. Hebbelynck's summary inventory noted also three MSS. in the Rossiana collection (Ross. copt. 1169, 15 and 16) and listed the Borgiani copt. up to no. 135: it also gives a concordance with the Zoega cata - logue, made whilst the MSS. were still in the Museo Borgiano at Velitri – a large portion of this collection went to the Royal Museum at Naples, see above (i.e. nos. 11, 19, 25, 46, 169-312 of the Codices sahidici).

Three papyrus fragments in the Library and three in the Vatican Museums, were described in the Egyptian catalogue by Marucchi.

Armenian

Haupt-Catalog (Katalog) der armenischen Handschriften, herausgegeben von der Wiener Mechitharisten-Congregation. Wien, 1891-.

Band I: *Die armenischen Handschriften in Österreich.*

Heft 1. *Catalog der armenischen Handschriften in der K.K. Hofbibliothek zu Wien*, von P. Jacobus Dashian. 1891.

" 2. *Catalog der armenischen Handschriften in der Mechitharisten-Bibliothek zu Wien*, von P. Jacobus Dr. Dashian. 1895.

Band II: *Die armenischen Handschriften in Deutschland.*

Heft 1. *Catalog der armenischen Handschriften in der K.K. Hof- und Staatsbibliothek zu Muenchen*, von P. Gregoris Dr. Kalemkiar. 1892.

Band IV: *Die armenischen Handschriften in Russland,*

Heft 2. *Katalog der armenischen Handschriften in Novo-Bayazet*, von H. Adjarian. 1924.

Band VI: *Die armenischen Handschriften in der Türkei (- und Persien)*

Heft 1. *Catalog der armenischen Handschriften in der Bibliothek des Sanassarian-Institutes zu Erzurum*, von H. Adjarian. 1900.

" 2. *Katalog der armenischen Handschriften in Täbris*, von Hratchia Adjarian. 1910.

" 3. *Katalog der armenischen Handschriften in Teheran*, von Hratchia Adjarian. 1936.

The Mechitarist Congregation in Vienna published between 1891 anf 1936, a series of catalogues of Armenian manuscripts in various countries of Europe and Asia, each volume containing notices of manuscripts in a single library or a particular city. The descriptions are in the modern Armenian language but to each volume is prefixed a survey ('Kurze Ubersicht'), giving details of the collections in German. No other volumes than those listed above had been published by 1966.

Other catalogues are being published in the series entitled 'Bibliothèque arménienne' by the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation. These volumes, of which seven had been

published by 1967 and one other noted for publication, are listed below. Unlike the volumes published to 1936 in the *Haupt-Katalog (Katalog) der armenischen Handschriften*, these volumes are entirely in Armenian (sometimes with a title-page in a European language). All the catalogues are obtainable from Mechitharisten-Verlag, Wien VII, Mechitaristengasse 4, where they are printed.

Gushakean, Tᶜ. Arkēp. *Katalog der armenischen Handschriften des Klosters Sourb Neschin in Sebaste.* 1961. (Not seen.)

Akinean, H. N. *Katalog der armenischen Handschriften in den Bibliotheken zu Lewow und Stanislawow.* 1961. (Not seen.)

Akinean, H. N. *Katalog der armenischen Handschriften in Nikosia auf Cyprus.* 1961. (Not seen.)

Akinean, H. N. *Katalog der armenischen Handschriften des armenischen Hospitals zu S. Blasius in Rom* ... 1961. (Not seen.)

Babken Atᶜarakitz Katᶜoghikos. *Tzutzak dzeragratz Ghalatio azgayin matenadarani hayotz.* Tparan, 1961.

H. Topdjian. *Catalogue des manuscrits d'Armache.* Venise-St. Lazare, 1962.

Katalog der armenischen Handschriften der Klöster zum hl. Karapet und zum hl. Daniel (Kesaria), von Trdat Bischof Balian. 1963.

Katalog der armenischen Handschriften in der Mechitharisten-Bibliothek zu Wien. Band II. Von P. Hamazasp Oskian. Wien, 1963.
nos. 574-1304 (German summary)

Katalog der armenischen Handschriften in der Bibliothek des Klosters Bzommar, bearbeitet von Mesrop Keschischian. Wien, 1964.

Kosean, H. Y. *Katalog der armenischen Handschriften der Arznian-Schule und der Dörfer von Erzurum.* 1964. (Not seen.)

Mayr tzutzak hayeren dzeragratz matenadaranin Mekhitareantz i Venetik. Vol. 3. Yorinetzin H. Barsegh Sargisean ev H. Grigor Sargsean (sic). Venetik, 1966.

Grand catalogue of St. James manuscripts. By Bishop Norair Bogharian. 2 vols. Jerusalem, 1966-7.

An earlier list of catalogues was given in 'Répertoire des bibliothèques publiques et privées d'Europe contenant des manuscrits arméniens. Jean Simon.' *Orientalia* N. S. 2 (1933), pp. 232-250.

The Répertoire does not include the USSR., for which many catalogues were listed by P. Vahan Inglisian. *'Das armenische Schrifttum,* Linz a.d.D., 1929. *Archiv für Bibliographie, Buch- und Bibliothekwesen,* Jhg. II, Heft 3-4, pp. 119-153.

It owes much to five articles by Macler.

1. *JA*, 11e sér., 2 (1913), pp. 229-284, 559-686 (Central Europe)
2. *Rev. ét arm.* 1 (1921), pp. 63-80, 85-116, 411-18; 2 (1922), pp. 7-64, 235-292 (Iberian Peninsula and S. E. France)
3. *Nouv. archives des missions sci. et litt.* 22 (1924), pp. 278-511 (Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Sweden)
4. *Rev. ét. arm.* 7 (1927), pp. 11-177 (Galicia, Bukovina)
5. *Rev. ét. arm.* 10 (1930), pp. 1-80 (Rumania)

Catalogues unpublished at the time which were used by Simon include F. Macler's report on Bulgaria; H. Dj. Sirouni, who published an inventory of collections in Rumania in *Revista istorica* 16(1929), pp. 130-136; 18 (1932), pp. 149-154, and was intending to publish in *Handes Amsorya* a catalogue of MSS. in Rumania. P. G. Kalemkiar inventoried several collections in Italy; his catalogue is preserved at the Mekhitharists in Venice.

I have not been able to consult the work by A. Surmeyan, *Grand catalogue des manuscrits arméniens des collections particulières d'Europe* (Paris, 1950) as it is all in Armenian.

A list of catalogues, both printed and unprinted, of MSS. and editions of colophons was included by H. S. Anasian in the introduction to the first volume on his *Bibliologiya Armenii* (pp. 41-56). This may be supplemented from the list given in the first volume of the Matenadaran's catalogue of its Armenian MSS. I have not thought it necessary to include in the following pages the titles, in transliteration, of the numerous catalogues of European collections, both published and unpublished, which are drafted in the Armenian language, but have confined myself to indicating those in the Western European and Russian languages.

An annotated list of Armenian New Testament manuscripts, by Erroll F. Rhodes. Annual report of theology, Monograph series, vol. 1. Department of Christian studies, Rikkyo (St. Paul's) Univ., Keburo, Tokyo, 1959.

Rhodes's annotated list gives brief bibliographical details of 1244 Armenian New Testament MSS., with references to published catalogues and studies. The MSS.

are to be found in 21 countries and a section of "present location unknown" contains 78 entries. All texts of the New Testament, in whole or in part, are included, but commentaries and lectionaries are omitted.

The largest number of MSS. in Armeni-Kipchak (a Turkish language written in Armenian characters) is to be found in the library of the Mekhitharist Fathers in Vienna. Deshian's catalogue gives descriptions of 15 of these. Five are to be found in the Bibliothèque nationale in Paris, two in the Nationalbibliothek in Vienna and as many in the Library of the Mekhitharists in Venice. There may be some in the former Staatsbibliothek collection of Berlin and in the Vatican, but the catalogues of these two institutions were not available to the authors of the article from which the information is taken, who also name six manuscripts from collections in Poland at Wroclaw and Cracow and in private ownership:

'Marian Lewicki, Renata Kohnowa: 'La version turque-kiptchak du *Code des lois des Arméniens polonais* d'après le ms. No. 1916 de la Bibliothèque Ossolineum.' *Rocznik or.* 21 (1957), pp.153-300.

AUSTRIA

Catalog der armenischen Handschriften in der K.K. Hofbibliothek zu Wien von P. Jacobus Dashian. (Haupt-Catalog der armenischen Handschriften, herausgegeben von der Wiener Mechitharisten-Congregation. Band I: *Die armenischen Handschriften in Osterreich.* Heft. i.) Wien, 1891.

Catalog der armenischen Handschriften in der Mechitharisten-Bibliothek zu Wien von P. Jacobus Dr. Dashian. (Haupt-Catalog der armenischen Handschriften, herausgegeben von der Wiener Mechitharisten-Congregation. Band I: *Die armenischen Handschriften in Osterreich.* Zweites Buch.) Wien, 1895; (Band II. von P. Hamazasp Oskean. Wien, 1963.)

Dashian's catalogue of the National Library MSS. included descriptions of 28 MSS., with an appendix giving details of a MS. (no. 29) in the Benediktiner-Stift Schotten in Vienna, and one (no. 30) owned by Dr. Friedrich Müller. The number of MSS. in the NB has now been increased to 34.

The most extensive collection in Vienna is, however, that of the Mechitharisten-Bibliothek. Dashian included descriptions of 573 MSS. in his volume in the *Haupt-Catalog:* nos. 574-1304 were included in the supplement by Oskean. Two MSS. were described by Macler in *JA* 1913 and others in *Nouvelles arch. miss. sci. litt.* NS 2 (1910), pp. 5-9.

A MS. in St. Florian was described (in Armenian) in *Handes Amsorya* 23 (1909), pp. 295-297.

BELGIUM

'Rapport sur une mission scientifique en Belgique, Hollande, Danemark et Suede (juillet-septembre 1922), par M. Frédéric Macler.' *Nouvelles archives des missions scientifiques et littéraires* 22, fasc. 5 (1924), pp. 277-511.

'Notice sur un manuscrit arménien.' (J. Lebon.) *Muséon* 41 (1928), pp. 261-280. Rhodes 47.

The Bibliothèque royale has eight Armenian MSS. (nos. 2593, 17992, 21701, 21882-4, II. 4356, II. 6176), four of which were described by Macler, one however, being in reality a note in Georgian, as will be explained later. Nos. 21882-4 are assigned to a Latin-Armenian dictionary of the XVIIIth century. No. 2593 is doubtless a Flemish translation of Schröder's Armenian grammar which was published in Latin, according to a note by T. Mécérian pasted into the (unpublished) *Catalogue des manuscrits grecs et orientales.*

Macler also describes (no. 3) a printed synaxary in the library of the Société des Bollandistes with manuscript notes.

A MS. hymnal which the University of Louvain acquired in 1922 from the Hiersemann Katalog 500 (no. 18a) was described by J. Lebon.

BULGARIA

Rhodes 48
Simon, op. cit., under the towns of Plovdiv, Schoumen, Sofia.

CANADA

The Royal Ontario Museum possesses two miniatures from Armenian MSS., numbered OC 52 and 53.

There probably exist Armenian MSS. in cupboards in the Rare Book Room in McGill University Library. One is listed in De Ricci, *Census,* p. 2203.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

'Notice d'un tétraévangile arménien de la collection Lanna (Prague), par Frédéric Macler.' *Rev. ét. arméniennes* 6 (1926), pp. 27-31.

A privately owned MS. in Prague from the library of the Baroness de Lanna was described by Macler. There is a single MS. in the Památník Národního Písemnictví (Museum of National Literature) among the collections of the former Bibliotheca Strahoviensis, also in Prague, according to a note in *Archiv or.* 28 (1960), p. 467. Two MSS. in the town library in Olomouc were described by P. H. Oskian in Armenian in *Handes amsorya* 38 (1924), pp. 510-513. See also Simon, *op. cit.* under the towns Olomouc, Prague.

DENMARK

Codices Persici, Turcici, Hindustanici variique alii Bibliothecae Regiae Hafniensis jussu et auspiciis regiis enumerati et descripti ab A. F. Mehren. (Codices orientales ... Pars tertia.) Hafniae, 1857.
Rhodes 56

Three MSS. in the printed catalogue by Mehren are described in greater detail in Macler, *Belgique etc.*, pp. 447-455. (According to a list given me in 1954, there are now 7 MSS.)

FRANCE

Catalogue des manuscrits arméniens et géorgiens de la Bibliothèque nationale, par Frédéric Macler. Paris, 1908.

'Particularités arméniennes de manuscrits latins, par Frédéric Macler.' *Rev. ét. arm.* 5 (1925), pp. 147-156.

'Notices de manuscrits arméniens vus dans quelques bibliothèques de l'Europe centrale, par Frédéric Macler. *J. Asiatique* 11, sér., 2 (1913), pp. 229-284, 559-686.

'Notices de manuscrits arméniens ou relatifs aux Arméniens vus dans quelques bibliothèques de la Péninsule ibérique et du Sud-Est de la France, par Frédéric Macler.' *Rev. ét. arm.* 1(1920), pp. 63-80, 84-116, 237-272, 411-417; 2 (1921), pp. 7-64, 235-291.

'Rapport sur une mission scientifique en Belgique, Hollande, Danemark et Suède (juillet-septembre 1922), par M. Frédéric Macler.' *Nouvelles archives des missions*

scientifiques et littéraires 22, fasc. 5 (1924), pp. 277-511.

'Un palimpseste arménien (?) conservé à la Bibliothèque Municipale de Chartres. Notule, par Frédéric Macler.' *REA* 10 (1930), pp. 129-131.
Rhodes 136-169

Macler's catalogue of 315 MSS. in the Bibliothèque Nationale is arranged in subject order: it covers nos. 1-138 of the old collection (fonds arménien) and 1-177 of the "supplément". An article in *JA* 11 ser. 2 (1913) covers additions numbered 316-323. Ninety of these MSS. were collected in the Near East by the expedition led by the abbés Sevin and Fourmont. The total number had by March 1966 reached the figure of 338. Three Latin MSS. with Armenian contents in the Bibliothèque Nationale were the subject of Macler's 1925 article: these are lat. 1647, 933, 12056. In *JA II* ser. 2 (1913) he described three MSS. which M. Lacroix Hunkiarbeyendian of Paris was intending to present to the Bibliothèque Nationale.

To the same scholar we are indebted for information on MSS. in other libraries in Paris (his article of 1913); Montpellier, Aix-en-Provence, Marseilles, Carpentras, Avignon, Lyons (1920); and Lille (1924). The information given in these various detailed catalogues is given below, with additions from Simon.

Paris. Collection of M. Jacques de Morgan. Macler 1913, no. 46, pp. 643-651.

— Ecole nationale des langues orientales vivantes.
Macler 1913, nos. 47-49, pp. 651-671. MS. no. 1028 and two others without shelf marks.

— Collection Lacroix Hunkiarbeyendian.
Macler 1913, nos. 50-52, pp. 672-680. Now in BN.?

— Institut catholique
Langlois III, p. 34.

— Société arménienne de bienfaisance. Simon.

— Seven private libraries. Simon.
Other MSS. found in the catalogues:

— B. de l'Institut. Musée Condé à Chantilly
Cat. gén. bibl. de l'Institut, Musée Condé à Chantilly, p. 3, nos. 13-14.

Two Gospel MSS. (Rhodes 136-7), described in J. Meurgey, *Les principaux manuscrits à peintures du Musée Condé à Chantilly* (1930), pp. 182-183, plates CXXIII-IV.

— B. de l'Institut
Cat. gén. B. Inst. Ancien et nouveau fonds (1928), pp. 386-7, nos. 2327-74, among papers of C. C. Fauriel (1772-1843) are notes on Armenian grammars.

Aix-en-Provence. B. municipale (B. Méjanes)
Macler 1920, p. 413. *Cat. gén.* 45 (1915), pp. 401-2, no. 1370, Pastoral work by Vardapet Petros, S. J.

Avignon. Musée Calvet
Macler 1920, II, pp. 269-276. *Cat. gén.* 27 (1894), pp. 195-6. Also a document in Latin, pp. 269-276, no. 289.

Bordeaux
Collection de M. le dr. Gachet. *Manuscrits arméniens, arabes, persans.* Bordeaux, 1922.

Carpentras. B. municipale
Macler 1920, II, pp. 256-269, *Cat. gén.* 35 (1899), p. 403, no. 1798, f. 702; pp. 256-269, nos. 1798, 1816, 1818.

Chartres. B. municipale
Macler 1930. *Cat. gén.* 11 (1890), p. 431, nos. 1753-4, V. Macler says that there are several documents relating to Armenians in Chartres, but the supposed palimpsest, referred to in *Cat. gén.*, could not be found, despite a most diligent search by him and the librarian. Serrurier says that it has been destroyed.

Douai. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 4° ser., 6 (1878), p. 908, no. 1093.

Lille. B. de l'Université
Macler 1924, pp. 5-11, *Cat. gén.* 48 (1933), p. 334, no. 222 : Gospels. Also a book of heraldry with coats of arms of the Armenian kings.

Lyons. B. municipale
Macler 1920 II, pp. 282-5. *Cat. gén.* 30 (1900), pp. 4-6, nos. 16-18.

Marseilles. B. municipale
Macler 1920, pp. 413-4. *Cat. gén.* 15 (1892), p. 482, no. 1654.

— Musée Borely
Macler 1920, pp. 415-7. Inscriptions on a stone, from Amsterdam.

— Archives de la Chambre de Commerce
Macler, 1920 II, pp. 8-56. A bundle (*lot*) of seven documents relating to Armenians, 1622-1717.

— Archives départementales
Macler 1920 II, pp. 56-64. Six documents.

— Collection of M. Siméon Mirzayantz
Macler 1920 II, pp. 235-255. Two MSS.

Montpellier. Archives départementales et archives municipales
Macler 1920, pp. 411-412. Two charters.

Rouen. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 43 (1904), p. 171, no. 9 'Armeniacae linguae glossographica.'

Strasbourg. B. universitaire et régionale
Cat. gén. 47 (1923), p. 811, nos. 4722-4723.

Tours. B. municipale.
Cat. gén. 37 (1900), p. 13, no. 19.

Psalter.
Private collections in France. Rhodes 155-169.

GERMANY

Rhodes 170-205
Armenische Handschriften, beschrieben von Julius Assfalg und Joseph Molitor. (Verzeichnis der orientalischen Handschriften in Deutschland, Band IV.) Wiesbaden: Steiner, 1962.

The fourth volume of VOH describes 38 Armenian MSS. in 14 German collections, and discusses the provenance of MSS. which have found their way to Europe.

Berlin. Deutsche Staatsbibl. VOH IV: nos. 6, 10, 23

Verzeichniss der armenischen Handschriften der Königlichen Bibliothek zu Berlin von Dr. N. Karamianz. (Die Handschriften-Verzeichnisse der Königlichen Bibliothek zu Berlin, 10. Band.) Berlin, 1888.

'Notices de manuscrits arméniens vus dans quelques bibliothèques de l'Europe centrale, par Frédéric Macler. 'Extrait du *Journal asiatique* (septembre-octobre et no -

vembre-décembre 1913). Paris, 1913.

The Karamiantz catalogue describes 99 MSS., most of them from the Petermann and Minutoli collections. The seven MSS. acquired since Karamiantz, which were described by Macler, appear now in VOH IV. Fourteen of the Berlin MSS. are now in Marburg and 6 in the Tübingen Depot (including two MSS. in the Meermann collection formerly in possession of Sir Thomas Phillipps - codd. Phillipps 1398, 1404.)

— Private library of Käte Grote-Hahn. Simon, p. 234

Beuron. Erzabtei. VOH IV: no. 32
Palimpsest fragments Armenian/Arabic.

Darmstadt. Hessische Landes- u. Hochschulbibl. VOH IV: no. 9

Erlangen. Universitätsbibl. VOH IV: no. 36
Handschriften-Katalog der Königlichen Universitäts-Bibliothek zu Erlangen, bearbeitet von Johann Conrad Irmischer. Frankfurt a. M. und Erlangen, 1852.
Nos. 28-29.

Freiburg i. Br.: Prince Johan Georg of Saxony. Simon, p. 238

Fulda. Landesbibl. VOH IV: no. 31

Goslar. Konsul a. D. W. Adam. VOH IV: nos. 5, 33, 34

Göttingen. Niedersächsische Staats- u. Universitätsbibl..
Verzeichniss der Handschriften im preussischen Staate. I. Hannover. 3. Die Handschriften in Göttingen. vol. 3, pp. 52, 153, 227, 414-5.

Nos. Asch 105; Lagarde 134, 135; Michaelis 321, Bl. 234 (Michaelis's enquiry about the Armenian language and reply by Ch. W. Büttner); Pers. 38

Gotha. Thüringische Landesbibl.
Die orientalischen Handschriften der Herzoglichen Bibliothek zu Gotha mit Ausnahme der persischen, türkischen und arabischen ... verzeichnet von Wilhelm Pertsch. (Die orientalischen Handschriften der Herzoglichen Biblio - thek zu Gotha, Anhang.) Gotha, 1893.
No. 10.

Halle. Universitäts- u. Landesbibl. Sachsen-Anhalt
VOH IV: no. 30

— Deutsche Morgenländische Gesellschaft
Katalog der Bibliothek der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft. II. A: *Handschriften, Inschriften, Münzen, Verschiedenes.* Leipzig, 1881. (Ed. by A. Müller.)
I, nos. 1-3.

Jena. Universitätsbibl. VOH IV: no. 24

Karlsruhe. Badische Landesbibl.
no. 114 (Rastatt 225). Private letter of the year 1681, said to be of little historical value. (*Die Handschriften der Grossherzoglich Badischen Hof- und Landesbibliothek in Karlsruhe,* Vol. II (1892), p. 54.

Leipzig. Stadtbibl.
Catalogus librorum manuscriptorum qui in Bibliotheca Senatoria civitatis Lipsiensis asservantur edidit Aemilius Guilelmus Robertus Naumann. *Codices orientalium linguarum* descripserunt Henricus Orthobius Fleischer et Franciscus Delitzsch. Grimae, 1838.
Three MSS.

— Universitätsbibl.
'Notices de manuscrits arméniens vus dans quelques bibliothèques de l'Europe centrale, par Frédéric Macler. Extrait du *Journal asiatique* (septembre-octobre et novembre-décembre 1913). Paris, 1913.

Macler, pp. 639-642 describes two MSS. (nos. 44-45) acquired since Vollers completed his catalogue. (*Katalog der islamischen, christlich-orientalischen, jüdischen und samaritanischen Handschriften der Universitäts-Bibliothek zu Leipzig,* Leipzig 1906, in which nos. 1094-1098 are assigned to MSS. in Georgian and Armenian.)

Marburg. Staatsbibl. *See* Berlin. Deutsche Staatsbibl. VOH IV (14 MSS.)
Thirteen MSS. have been acquired in recent years.

München. Bayrische Staatsbibl.
Catalog der armenischen Handschriften in der K. Hof- und Staatsbibliothek zu München von P. Gregoris Dr. Kalemkiar. (Haupt-Catalog der armenischen Handschriften herausgegeben von der Wiener Mechitharisten-Congregation. Band II. Die armenischen Handschriften in Deutschland. Heft i.) Wien, 1892.
VOH IV: nos. 37,38 (Cod. arm. 22, 23).
Twenty-two MSS. are described in the Kalemkiar catalogue, two others in VOH IV.

Nürnberg. Stadtbibl. VOH IV: no. 16

Stuttgart. Landesbibl. VOH IV: no. 12

Tübingen. Universitätsbibl. VOH IV (6 MSS.)

Verzeichnis der armenischen Handschriften der Königlichen Universitätsbibliothek zu Tübingen, von Franz Nikolaus Finck und Levon Gjandschezian. (Systematisch-alphabetischer Hauptkatalog der Königlichen Universitätsbibliothek zu Tübingen. M. Handschriften. a) Orientalische, XII.) Tübingen, 1907.

The ten Armenian MSS. were bought from an 80-year old Armenian, Enfiadscheanz, in Tiflis, by Finck for the library: five MSS. presented by Finck are described in the Appendix. *See also* Berlin. Deutsche Staatsbibl.

Wittemberg. Bibl. des Lutherhauses. Simon, p. 250

HUNGARY

According to Simon there are Armenian MSS. in the Bibliothèque des musées nationaux at Budapest.

IRELAND

Rhodes 250-291

The Chester Beatty Library. *A catalogue of the Armenian manuscripts, with an introduction on the history of Armenian art*, by Sirarpie Der Nersessian. 2 vols. Dublin: Hodges, Figgis, 1958.

The Chester Beatty catalogue contains descriptions of 67 MSS. (numbered 551-617) and two silver bindings. The second of the two volumes contains 67 plates.

ITALY

Rhodes 292-420

Bologna. B. Universitaria. Macler, 1913, 12-14, pp. 246-268.

MSS. 3290-3292. The miniatures in MS. 3290 are described in *Miniatures arméniennes. Vies du Christ; peintures ornementales (Xe au XVIIe siècles). 68 planches en phototypes, et 8 figures dans le texte explicatif*, par Frédéric Macler. Paris, 1913. (The Bologna MS. is described on pp. 36-40, and the paintings are reproduced in plates LIII-LVII.)

Florence. B. Mediceo-Laurenziana. Macler 1913 15-20, pp. 269-284.

— B. Riccardiana. Macler 1913 25, p. 263.

— B. Nazionale Centrale Magliabecchiana.Macler 1913, 21-24, pp. 559-562

— Archivio di Stato. Gabrieli, *Doc.*, p. 291
Two files of documents relating to Armenian Catholics of Leghorn (Livorno), 1672-1763).

Genoa. Archivio di Stato. Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 20
Decree or grant of Leon III, dated 1288. See 'Décret ou privilège de Léon III, roi d'Arménie, en faveur des Génois, en l'année 288; tiré des Archives de Gènes.' *Notices et extraits des manuscrits de la Bibliothèque du Roi...* (1827), pp. 97-122.

Lucca. B. Governativa. Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 23
Two MSS.

Milano. B. Ambrosiana. Macler 1913, 1-5, pp. 230-239

Modena. B. Estense. Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 27
A miscellany in Syriac, Ethiopic and Armenian, described in *Memorie di religione, di morale et di letteratura*, ser. 3, vol. 17 (1854), pp. 212-230.

Napoli. B. Nazionale Vittorio Emanuele III. Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 29
Ten MSS, listed briefly by A. Monaco in *Le Muséon* 1 (1882), pp. 99-113.

Parma. B. Palatina. Macler 1913, 10-11, pp. 243-6
In the De Rossi collection.

Pavia. B. Universitaria. Macler 6-9, pp. 239-43
One of the MSS., a miscellany dated between 1100 and 1300 is described and published by F. C. Conybeare in *Anecdota Oxoniensia*, Classical series, vol. 1, pt. VI, Oxford, 1892.

Perugia. B. Capitolare. Gabrieli, *Doc.*, p. 297
MS. of the Epistles of St. Paul, described by A. Zanolli, 'Codici armeni ig - norati della bibliotheche di Perugia e di Rimini.' *Atti. R. Istituto Veneto* 89 (1929-30), pp. 1041-1059.

— Museo dell 'Opera del Duomo. Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 34
One MS. 13th c.

Rimini. Civica B. Gambalunghiana. Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 36
Two MSS., one a Missal for the use of the Preaching Friars (Fratrum Ord.

Praedicatorum), xv.c, the other a Latin grammar in Armenian and an Armenian-Latin vocabulary. Described by A. Zanolli in the work cited above under Perugia, B. Capitolare.

Roma. B. Angelica. Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 37
One MS.

— B. Casanatense. Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 38
Twenty-four MSS. described by A. Zanolli in an unpublished catalogue.

Siena. B. Comunale. Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 49
One MS.

Subiaco. B. del Monastero di Santa Scolastica. Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 50
One MS.

Venezia. B. Marciana. Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 55
Three Armenian MSS. with one in Turkish in Armenian characters, and two in the Teza collection received in 1912. The first three MSS. were described by Macler (nos. 29-31, pp. 583-93). A MS. in Armenian and Arabic was described in the catalogue by Assemani of 1787-92 (no. 45).

— Museo Civico. Macler 32, pp. 593-4

— B. di San Michele in Isola. Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 57
Four MSS., according to Gabrieli, but in the reference which he gives (*Stat. Bibl.* 1, p. 125), they are said to be printed books.

— B. dei Mechitaristi, San Lazzaro. Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 57
Grand catalogue des manuscrits arméniens de la Bibliothèque des PP. Mekhitharistes de Saint-Lazare, par le P. Basile Dr. Sarghissian. Vol. 1. Venise, 1914. (In Armenian.)

Sirarpie Der Nersessian: *Manuscrits arméniens illustrés des XIIe, XIIIe et XIVe siècles de la Bibliothèque des pères Mekhitharistes de Venise.* D'après les photographies de la Frick Art Reference Library. 2 vols. (texte, album). Paris, 1936-7.

The two volumes of Sarghissian's catalogue contain descriptions of 200 Biblical MSS. in Armenian.* Der Nersessian's work contains reproductions of miniatures and illuminated pages in nine MSS. – 7 Gospels, one complete Bible and one ordination manual.

* It was reviewed by W. Lüdtke in *Z. neutest. Wis.* 17 (1916), pp. 68-77

Verona. B. Capitolare
Listed by J. Simon, 249, but no details given.

NETHERLANDS

'Rapport sur une mission scientifique en Belgique, Hollande, Danemark et Suède (juillet-septembre 1922), par Frédéric Macler.' *Nouvelles archives des missions scientifiques et littéraires* 22, fasc. 5 (1924), pp. 277-511.

'Les livres imprimés arméniens de la Bibliothèque de l'Université d'Amsterdam. Notice et description, par Frédéric Macler.' *REA* 6 (1926), pp. 71-148.
Rhodes 536-554

The Armenian MSS. in Holland catalogued by Macler included 66 MSS. in the Legatum Warnerianum, of which 57 presented by Rendel Harris had been summarily catalogued by F. C. Conybeare. (This catalogue now bears the mark Or. 8445.) See also A. Saroukhan in *Rev. ét. arm.* 5 (1925), pp. 162-166. Macler also catalogued one in Utrecht (no. 75, MSS. or. 45) and three in Amsterdam (nos. 76-79, of CCON V, 2795, p. 310, described as 'Dionysii Vossii Armeniaca'). In July, 1965, I was shown two entries for Armenian MSS. in the Amsterdam University Library: no. V. K. 11, Lexicon armeniacum, and III .G. 26, 'Bijbelse Chronologie in het Armenisch'.

A collection of 104 Armenian printed books in the same library, said to be the only relics of the former prosperous Armenian colony in Holland, was compiled by Macler, who incorporated in his article a history of Armenian printing in the Netherlands.

NORWAY

Among the uncatalogued MSS. in Oslo UB is a volume in Persian and Armenian, containing a discussion (samtale) between a prince (padishah) and a Christian about the Christian religion.

POLAND

Polska Akademia Nauk. Zaklad Orientalistyki. *Catalogue des manuscrits arméniens èt géorgiens.* Manuscrits arméniens décrits par Kazimierz Roszko sous la direction de Eugeniusz Sluszkiewicz. Manuscrits géorgiens décrits par Jan Braun. (Čatalogue des manuscrits orientaux des collections polonaises, tome III.) Warszawa, 1958. (Title and series title also in Polish.)

In this catalogue 49 MSS. in six libraries in Wroclaw (Breslau), Cracow, Warsaw and Gdansk (Danzig) are described in Polish, with indexes of names and subjects.

PORTUGAL

One MS., no F. C. 7970, is to be found in the Biblioteca Nacional in Lisbon.

RUMANIA

'Rapport sur une mission scientifique en Roumanie (juin-août 1927), par Frédéric Macler.' *Rev. ét. arm.* 10 (1930), pp. 1-80.

'H. Dj. Sirouni: Note armene. IV: Manuscriptele armenesti din Romania. *Revista istorica* 15 (1929), pp. 133-135 (Not seen)
Rhodes 555-557

Simon indicates collections of MSS. in the following cities: Botochan, Bucharest, Chisinau, Cluj, Constantsa, Galatz, Gheorghieni, Gherla, Jassy (Iași), Roman and Soutchava. Catalogues for some of these places will also be found listed in H. S. Anasian's *Bibliologiya Armenii*, pp. 41-56.

SPAIN

'Notices de manuscrits arméniens ou relatifs aux Arméniens vus dans quelques bibliothèques de la Péninsule ibérique et du Sud-Est de la France, par Frédéric Macler.' *Rev. études arm.* 1 (1920), pp. 63-80, 85-116, 237-272, 411-417; 2 (1922), pp. 7-64, 234-291.

The MSS. in the Armenian language for which descriptions are given by Macler, are as follows:

Barcelona. B. Universitaria
    Fragment of a *Mashtotz*. (? = Domínguez Bordona, no. 109: XX-3-27. see A. Aguiló in *Anuario de la Univ. de Barcelona*, 1908-9.)

Escorial
    Two MSS., R-II-10 and 4-II-9 (on the latter see also *REA* 11 (1931-3), pp. 7-9)

Madrid. B. Nacional
    A volume half in print, half MS.

— Archivo Medinaceli
Armenian Chrysobull of 1330 (no. CCIV?)

Simancas. Archivo de Castilia
A letter in Armenian from Simeon, King of Georgia, to Philip II of Spain, dated 1594-5, with a similar document in Greek.

SWEDEN

A single MS. in the Royal Library in Stockholm is described in Riedel, no. 95, and in greater detail by Macler, *Belgique*, etc., pp. 455-467.

The University Library at Gothenburg possesses the Norayr collection.

SWITZERLAND

Rhodes 558

Geneva. Bibliothèque publique et universitaire
'Notices de deux manuscrits arméniens vus à Genève, par Georges Cuendet.' *REA* 2 (1922), pp. 117-119.

The two MSS. described by Cuendet are now marked MSS. Or. 72, 72a. There are said to be Armenian fragments in the portfolio which bears the number of MS. Or. 48.

— B. Bodmeriana. Rhodes 558

St. Gallen. Stiftsbibliothek
Verzeichniss der Handschriften der Stiftsbibliothek von St. Gallen, hrsg. auf Veranstaltung und mit Unterstützung des Kath. Administrationsrathes des Kantons St. Gallen. Halle, 1875. (Bearbeiter: Gustav Scherer.)

No. 1513 is 'Ecclesiae Armenicae confessio' in Armenian and Latin.

Basel. Offentliche Bibliothek der Universität
MS. M II 16 contains a letter in Armenian. Some further references to this language will be found in the unpublished index to the old collection.

U. S. S. R.

Rhodes 661-1020

Moscow. Lenin Library

A short descriptive catalogue of 21 MSS. was compiled by L. S. Khachikyan in 1947, but this has not been published*

Leningrad, Institute of Oriental Studies

The Armenian collection contains 372 MSS. as recorded in the inventory, and 2232 documents, according to the survey of Orbeli:
'R. R. Orbeli: Sobrani armyanskikh rukopisey Instituta vostokovedeniya Akademii nauk SSSR.' *Uch. zap. Inst. vost.* 6 (1953), pp. 104-130.

It was built up from nine main collections, plus individual items. The collec - tions are those of P. P. Sukhtalen, M. I. Brosset (Brosse), N. Ya. Marr, G. Aganyan, K. A. Abramyan, the Van Collection, K. I. Kostanyan (78 MSS. and 2226 documents), I. A. Orbeli and N.N. Murav'ev-Karsskiy. The only catalogue so far published was compiled by Kh. D. Fraehn and included in Dorn's *Das asiatische Museum* (1846, pp. 742-744); it is a bare list of 22 MSS.

— Public Library

Catalogue des manuscrits et xylographes orientaux de la Bibliothèque impé - riale publique de St. Pétersbourg. St. Pb., 1852.

Nos. DLXXXI-DCXLI, pp. 568-572.

The Armenian collection now numbers about 100 MSS. predominantly of religious content.

Erevan. Matenadaran

Tsutsak dzeragrats Mashtotsi anvan Matenadarani./ Katalog rukopisey Ma - tenaderan imeni Mashtotza. Vol. 1. Kazmatsin (Compiled by): O. Eganian, A. Zeitunian, P. Ant'abian. Neradzut'iwn (Preface) O. Eganyani, Khmbagrut' yamb (under editorship of) L. Khachikiani, A. Mnatsaganyani. Erevan, 1965.

As is only to be expected, it is in Erevan, capital city of the Soviet republic of Armenia, that the greatest conglomeration of Armenian MSS. in the world is to be found. The MSS. are housed in a magnificent building, specially erec - ted for the purpose, known as the Matenadaran (repository of manuscripts)

*Six MSS. in the Petr Iv. Shchukin Museum were described in Part VI (pp. 24-42) of Khr. Kuchuk-Ioannesov, *Svedeniya i zametki o starinnuikh armyanskikh rukopisyakh i armyanskikh nadpisyakh nakhodyashchikhsya v predelakh Rossii* (Drevnosti Vostochnuiya, Trud. Vost. Komm. Mosk. Arkheol. Obshch. 41. 1913.)

which in 1966 contained 10,285 MSS. and 1683 fragments (1962 figures) in Armenian and others in several other Oriental languages. Its collections, however, go back beyond the date of opening the building, for a large part of the collection was formerly in the library of the spiritual centre of Armenia, at Echmiadzin, which was transferred to Erevan in 1939. Some 300 MSS. still remain at Echmiadzin, which, with the Literary Museum in Erevan containing MSS. of the 19th century is the only other repository in Armenia containing MSS. outside the Erevan Matenadaran.

A popular guide to the manuscript treasures in the Matenadaran was written by A. G. Abramyan: Rukopisnuie sokrovishcha Matenadarana (Erevan: Armgosizdat, 1959). In it the author estimates that of 24,000 Armenian MSS. which have survived to our day, about 10,000 are in the Erevan Matenadaran, 4,000 in the Library of the Mekhitharists in Venice, 4,000 in St. James's Monastery in Jerusalem, 1,200 in Vienna and 1,000 in the Library of the Jerusalem Patriarchate.
The catalogue listed above which is drafted entirely in Armenian, contains descriptions of 5,000 MSS. A second volume will complete the work, though the Library is increasing its collections all of the time.

Kazan. University Library
A few MSS.

Lvov
Macler's 'Rapport sur une mission scientifique en Galicie et Bukovine (juillet-août 1925)' published in *Rev. ét. arm.* 7 (1927), pp. 11-177 gives notices of 28 MSS. in the Armenian language as well as 20 in Latin and Polish, the latter being in the Ossolineum in Lvov. M. Lewicki and R. Kohnowa published an Armeno-Kipchak code of Laws in this institution in *Rocznik or.* 21 (1957), pp. 153-300. The Armenian MSS. in Lvov (formerly known also as Lwów, Lemberg or Léopol) were found in the Municipal Archives, the Armenian Archepiscopate, the University Library and the private collection of M. Czolowski.

See also the list of catalogues at the beginning of this chapter.

Novo-Bayazet
See the catalogue listed at the beginning of this chapter, in the series 'Haupt-Catalog (Katalog) der armenischen Handschriften'.

Tiflis. Institute of MSS.
"Two to three hundred" MSS. There are said to be Armenian MSS. also in Batumi.

I do not know the present whereabouts of the collection of 15 Armenian MSS. catalogued, in Armenian, with summary and index in German, by F. N. Finck, *Katalog der armenischen Handschriften des Herrn Abgar Joannis - siany zu Tiflis.* Leipzig, Marburg, 1903.

UNITED KINGDOM

Rhodes 57-135

A catalogue of the Armenian manuscripts in the British Museum by Frederick Cornwallis Conybeare. *To which is appended a catalogue of Georgian manuscripts in the British Museum* by J. Oliver Wardrop.

Catalogue of the Armenian manuscripts in the Bodleian Library by Sukias Baronian and Frederick Cornwallis Conybeare. (Catalogi codd. mss. Bibliothecae Bodleianae pars XV.) Oxford, 1918.

The British Museum's collection of 149 MSS. catalogued by F. C. Conybeare in 1913, grew up over many years, some volumes having been received in the founda - tion and other early collections and, more recently, several interesting MSS. from the library of M. Raffi. Twenty-three additional MSS. are enumerated in the *Clas - sified inventory.*

The published catalogue of the Bodleian Library, begun by Baronian and comple - ted by Conybeare, contains descriptions of 124 MSS., and there had been, by 1954, later accessions. The first MSS. received were in the collections of Archbishop Laud in 1635, and further contributions were made by T. Marshall, E. Pococke and Archbishop Narcissus March. A good many were bought during the librarianship of E.W.B. Nicholson, including 50 in the year 1899. Single MSS. are to be found in the libraries of New College (Coxe, p. 115) and Wadham College (no. 53, Coxe, p. 11), and Balliol (nos. 371-3, 375)

No catalogue has been published of the Cambridge University Library collection, though one was compiled by A. G. Ellis. To the 16 MSS. described by Ellis must now be added 9 received later. Elsewhere in Cambridge there is an "Armenian Gospel Book" and three miniatures from MSS., believed to date from the thirteenth century, in the Fitzwilliam Museum (James 195, 201, another is Rhodes 70); a Psalter in Corpus Christi College (James 478) which belonged to the first English student of Armenian, William Patten; and the private library of Professor Sir H. W. Bailey of Queens' College which includes 12 codices.

In other London libraries, SOAS has 12 MSS., the British and Foreign Bible Society 3 and one in "Armeno-Turkish", the London Library one, and Lambeth Palace Li - brary, an Old Testament (no. 1209 in H.J. Todd's catalogue). The Victoria and Al - bert Museum has three MSS., including one of the Gospels, all with miniatures. The

Royal Asiatic Society has a MS. Russian translation of an Armenian code of laws. Manchester's John Rylands Library has 22 MSS. provided with unpublished catalogues made by the authors of the Bodleian catalogue in 1878 and 1898 respectively, while the MSS. were still in the possession of Lord Crawford, and Selly Oak Library at Birmingham possesses 8 MSS. collected by Mingana in the Near East. An illustrated Armenian roll in Glasgow University Library was catalogued by Young and Aitken (p. 565). New College Library, Edinburgh (now in U. L., Edinburgh) owns one MS.

U. S. A.

Rhodes 1021-1166

California

The Philosophical Research Society, Inc., Los Angeles. Rhodes 1026

U. California General L.

One MS. listed in De Ricci, *Census*, p. 4. Rhodes 1021

P. Simonian Collection, Fresno? Rhodes 1023-1025

Henry E. Huntington L. and Art Gallery, San Marino.

De Ricci, *Census*, p. 46. Gospels, c. 1560.

Edward L. Doheny Memorial L., St. John's Seminary, Camarillo.

Rhodes 1022

Connecticut

Hartford Seminary Foundation (Case Memorial L.)

A check-list by S. Der Nersessian of 22 MSS. was published in *Hartford Sem. Fn. Bull.* 19 (Summer 1955), pp. 1-7, with special mention of an illustrated Gospels of the 14th c.

Yale U.L., New Haven.

Two MSS., and one in the AOS *cat.*, p. 210

District of Columbia

Catholic U. of America, Washington

Four MSS. Rhodes 1157

Freer Gallery of Art, Smithsonian Institution, Washington

Armenian manuscripts in the Freer Gallery of Art, by Sirarpie Der Nersessian.

(Smithsonian Institution Publication 4540.) Washington, 1963. Rhodes 1158-1166. Also two rolls.

Library of Congress, Washington

Six MSS. Microfilms of MSS. in monasteries of Mount Athos. See *A Descriptive checklist of selected manuscripts in the monasteries of Mount Athos.* Microfilmed for the Library of Congress, 1957.

Smithsonian Institution, Washington

De Ricci, *Census,* p. 488.

Illinois

U. Chicago L.

Nine MSS. of the Gospels, one of which is described in De Ricci, *Census,* p. 570. Rhodes 1034

U. Chicago L.

There are said to be 6 Armenian Biblical MSS. in the Swift Library *(Directory of libraries of the Chicago area,* 2nd ed., 1945, no. 134 L). One MS. is described in De Ricci, *Census,* p. 570.

Ernest Pye Collection, U. Chicago. Rhodes 1046-7

Newberry L., Chicago

One MS. (no. 321412).

Northwestern U.L., Evanston.

Psalter. (*Illinois libraries* 40, 1958, pp. 321-332.)

Indiana

Indiana U.L. (Lilly L.)

Leaf from an Armenian Bible, 1121 A. D.

Kansas

Wichita

Mr. Harry Kurdian of Wichita is the owner of one of the largest private collections of Armenian MSS. Microfilm copies of the MSS. are held in the Library of the University of Kansas. A catalogue by Mr. Kurdian was published, in Armenian, in *Handes Amsorya* (year unknown), pp. 208-220. A catalogue of 21 MSS. exhibited in the University of Kansas Library was issued in December, 1955. Some sixty New Testament MSS. were described by Allen Wikgren in a series of articles published in *Journal of Biblical literature* (55, pp. 155-158; 59, pp. 51-53; 64, pp. 531-533; 72, pp. 115-126).

Maryland
Walters Art Gallery, Baltimore
11 MSS. (W. 537-547). Ten of these are listed in De Ricci, *Census*, pp. 761-3.

Massachusetts
Boston Public L.
'S. Der Nersessian: An Armenian Gospel of the fifteenth century'. *Boston Publ. Libr. Q.* 2 (1950), pp. 3-20 (Ms. no. 1327).

Museum of Fine Arts, Boston. Rhodes 1122

Harvard U. L., Cambridge (Houghton L.)
Eleven MSS. Rhodes 1124-5

Michigan
U. Michigan L., Ann Arbor
Five MSS. (MSS. 91, 141-143, 156). Rhodes 1126-7. *Mss. pap.* 3 (MS. 141)

New Jersey
U. Princeton L.
Six MSS. De Ricci, *Census*, p. 868; *supplement*, p. 312. Rhodes 1128-1131

New York
American Bible Society, New York City. Rhodes 1132

Columbia U.L., New York City
One MS. classified at 892,9; two MSS. in the Plimpton collection; one unlisted. All are Biblical texts.

Metropolitan Museum. Rhodes 1140-41

New York Public L., New York City
Five MSS. Rhodes 1148

Pierpont Morgan L., New York City
Seventeen MSS., nine of which were listed in De Ricci, *Census*, p. 1362. These are mostly copies of the Gospels and Lectionaries, but there is a scholium and Epistles of St. Cyril of Alexandria. M. 740 and M. 749 are described in: Pierpont Morgan Library. *Review of the growth, development and activities* ... 1924-1929, pp. 55, 67; M. 79 in Id. 1930-1935, p. 99; M. 802-3 in *Report of the activities and major acquisitions of the Library*, 1936-40, pp. 40-41; nos. 740, 749, 789 in *The first quarter century of the Pierpont Morgan Library; a retrospective exhibition in honor of Belle da Costa Greene* (New York, 1949); no. 740 also in: The Pierpont Morgan Library:

Exhibition of illuminated manuscripts held at the New York Public Library ... November, 1933 to April 1934. Rhodes 1142-1147)

Private libraries in New York City (Dejirmandjian, Hazarian, H. Kevorkian)
Rhodes 1133-1139

Union Theological Seminary L., New York City
One MS. is described by R. P. Casey in *J. theol. studies* 35 (1934), pp. 188-189. Rhodes 1149

Vassar College L., Poughkeepsie
Leaves from two Bibles

Pennsylvania
Free L. of Philadelphia
Eleven MSS. described in Simsar's catalogue; a MS. of the Gospels (no. 9). Rhodes 1150-54

Philadelphia Museum of Art
MS. or MSS. (Hamer, p. 544).

John H. Scheide coll., Titusville
Rhodes 1155-6

VATICAN CITY STATE

Codices armeni Bybliothecae Vaticanae Borgiani Vaticani Barberiniani Chisiani, Schedis Friderici Cornwallis Conybeare adhibitis recensuit Eugenius Tisserant. (Bybliothecae Apostolicae Vaticanae codices manu scripti recensiti.) Romae, 1927.

Rhodes 421-433

At the time of the compilation of Tisserant's catalogue there were 127 Armenian MSS. in the Vatican Library (Vat. arm. 1-33, Borgiani arm. 1-88, Barberiniani or. 2, 100, 117,130, and Chisiani or. 1 and 2): the number reached in the Vatican series in December, 1965, was 42, making the total for the Library 136.

YUGOSLAVIA

Some documents are to be found in the State Archives at Dubrovnik, see *Prilozi* 12-13 (1962-3), p. 147.

Georgian

'Répertoire des bibliothèques publiques et privées d'Europe contenant des manuscrits géorgiens. J. Simon.' *Orientalia* N. S. 3. (1934), pp. 98-104.

The intention behind the compilation of Simon's list is that it should serve as an "aide-mémoire" for editors of Oriental texts. Catalogues are indicated, but only the most up-to-date ones. In all, collections in twenty towns in eleven countries are listed, but the U. S. S. R., and hence Georgia itself, is omitted.

Work on Georgian MSS. in European collections since Simon's 'Répertoire' was published is referred to in a lengthy footnote in Garitte's article in *Le Muséon* 74 (1961), pp. 387-422. All these references are included in the present chapter, as are those given by M. Tarchnisvili in his article 'Kurzer Uberblick über den Stand der georgischen Literaturforschung' published in *Oriens Christianus* 37 (1953), pp. 89-99.

AUSTRIA

'Uber die georgischen Handschriften in Österreich, von Gregor Peradze.' *WZKM* 47 (1940), pp. 219-232.

Georgian MSS. in Austria comprise four MSS. in the National Library which came from the Monastery of the Holy Cross in the neighbourhood of Jerusalem. (The MSS. accessions list, *Catalog 31*, includes five MSS.) Seven volumes in the Bibliothek der Mechitharisten are listed by Peradze in note 1 on page 219 of his article. This library is said to possess a rich collection of Georgian printed books.

The MSS. in Graz (five complete MSS. and two fragments from the Sinai Convent) were bought by Hugo Schuchardt, whose complete library, containing many more Georgian printed books and his correspondence with well-known Georgian scholars in the Georgian, Russian and German languages was acquired by the Nationalbibliothek after his death. The MSS. were described in Georgian by A. Shanidze in *Bull. Univ. Tiflis* 9 (1929), pp. 310-353.

BELGIUM

MS. 11735 of the Bibliothèque royale (as described by Macler under no. 7 in *Nouvelles archives des missions scientifiques et littéraires* 22, fasc. 5 (1924), pp. 277-511) is really a note in Georgian found in a Greek manuscript stolen on two occasions, once from the Convent of the Holy Cross in Jerusalem and later from the Bibliothèque nationale in Paris. It reads: "This holy Gospel belongs to the monastery of the Cross of Christ. May he who steals it be cursed and excommunicated!

BULGARIA

The Library of the Academy of Sciences possesses a Georgian MS. containing the Rule of the Georgian monastery of Batchkovo (Petritsoni). See *Georgica* lii & iii (1936), pp. 22-23. It was mentioned in Tsonev, *Catalogue of the MSS. and ancient printed books in the National Library of Sofia* (in Bulgarian, 1910, p. 517) as being in an unknown language.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

A fragment of the Georgian liturgy of St. James in the Museum of Czech literature (Památnik narodního písemnictví) in Prague and formerly in the Bibliotheca Strahoviensis, was the subject of an article by Jaromír Jedlička published in *Archiv or.* 29 (1961), pp. 183-196.

DENMARK

Codices Persici, Turcici, Hindustanici variique alii Bibliothecae Regiae Hafniensis jussu et auspiciis regiis enumerati et descripti ab A. F. Mehren. (Codices orientales ... Pars tertia.) Hafniae, 1857.

One MS. is described in the printed catalogue of 1857, at page 82.

FRANCE

Catalogue des manuscrits arméniens et géorgiens de la Bibliothèque nationale, par Frédéric Macler. Paris, 1908.

Takaïchvili (E.) *Les manuscrits géorgiens de la Bibliothèque Nationale de Paris et les vingt alphabets secrets géorgiens.* (Paris,) 1933.

Macler's catalogue of the Bibliothèque Nationale MSS. contains descriptions of 26 MSS. (numbered 1-7, 7bis, 8-25), Nos. 27-30 are listed in a supplementary catalogue marked 8° 8, which is kept in the MSS. Department. Takaïchvili's catalogue contains descriptions in Georgian of 28 MSS.

Outside the Bibliothèque Nationale, the only other Georgian MS. known to exist in France is at Strasbourg (*Cat. gén.* 47, 1923, p. 811, no. 4724).

GERMANY

Georgische Handschriften, beschrieben von Julius Assfalg. (Verzeichnis der orientalischen Handschriften in Deutschland, Band III.) Wiesbaden: Steiner, 1963.

The union catalogue of Georgian MSS. in Germany contains entries for 15 MSS. housed in five libraries as indicated below.

Berlin. Akademie der Wissenschaften.

A report on photographs of seven old Georgian MSS., mainly of the New Testament, from monasteries in the Caucasus, which were made during the course of travels in the area in the summer of 1911, was contributed by Theodor Kluge to *Sitzb. Kgl. Preuss. Akad. Wissens.*, Jhg, 1911, 1. Halbband, pp. 368-370. Simon (p.100) refers to works based on these photographic copies and mentions that complementary collections existed in the Library of the Academy of Sciences at Göttingen and in Kluge's personal library.

— Deutsche Staatsbibl. VOH III, nos. 1-6, 8,9.

Nos. 2, 4-6 are now in Marburg, nos. 1, 3, 8, 9 in Tübingen.

— Private library of Käte Grote-Hahn, Wilmersdorf.

Simon, p. 100.

Göttingen. Niedersächsische Staats- u. Universitätsbibl.

VOH III, nos. 10, 1-7. Syriac-Georgian palimpsests. For other palimpsests formerly in the possession of F. Grote, see G. Garitte in *Muséon* 67(1954), pp. 90-91.

Also Asch. 152 (dictionary, dated 1782), 153 (documents of Jacob Reineggs (c. 1780) and Philol. 256 (copy made for J. Schröder, with additions, of the Georgian grammar by F. M. Maggius published at Rome, 1643) : these are all described under their collection numbers in: *Die Handschriften in Göttingen.* (Verzeichniss der Handschriften im preussischen Staate, I: Hannover, 3: Göttingen.) Berlin, 1894.

Halle. Deutsche Morgenländische Gesellschaft. VOH III, no. 7.

Leipzig. Universitätsbibl. VOH III, nos. 11-15.

Marburg. Staatsbibl. *See* Berlin. Deutsche Staatsbibl.

Tübingen. Universitätsbibl. *See* Berlin. Deutsche Staatsbibl.

GREECE

'Catalogue des manuscrits géorgiens de la Bibliothèque de la Laure d'Iviron au Mont Athos. (Robert P. Blake.) *Rev. Or. chrétien* 3 sér. 8 (28, 1931-2), pp. 289-361; 9 (29, 1933-4), pp. 114-159, 225-269.

The three contributions contain, in all, descriptions of 86 MSS. in the Iviron monastery on Mount Athos.

ITALY

Parma. B. Palatina.

A 'codex ibericus' containing miscellaneous prayers is listed in De Rossi's catalogue, vol. 3 (1803), p. 170 of *Mss. codices Hebraici Biblioth. I. B. De Rossi* ...

Pavia. B. Universitaria. (Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 33)

One MS.

Torre del Greco. Convento delle Suore Stimmatine Terziarie Francescane (già dei Cappuccini). (Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 52; App. VI, pp. 87-9)

Fifteen MSS. and printed books are listed by Gabrieli, of which the first nine are works composed by P. Bernardo Cioffi of Naples.

In an appendix to his article on the Georgian MSS. in the Vatican (*Bedi Karthlisa* 13-14, 1962, p. 70) P. M. Tarchnišvili mentions that the MSS. of P. Bernardo-Maria Cioffi formerly in Torre del Greco are now in the Biblioteca Nazionale in Naples: he was supplied with a list of eight MSS. in the Library which, however, did not include MSS. previously seen by P. T'amarišvili at Torre del Greco. Tarchnišvili also states that some of the Cioffi MSS. were acquired by the Istituto Orientale in Naples. Compare the list given by Gabrieli in *MCO*, pp. 87-9.

Venice. B. Marciana. (Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 55; *Doc.*, p. 300)

2 MSS. From *Doc.*, p. 300 it would seem that Gabrieli's doubts have been resolved about the existence in the Teza collection of the Georgian grammar described by E. Teza in *Atti R. Istituto Veneto* ser. 7, tom. 6,53, (1894-5), pp. 25-39, 308-11.

— San Lazzaro. B. dei Mechitaristi.
This library is included in Simon's list, but Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 57 does not mention any MSS. in Georgian.

NETHERLANDS

I know of only one Georgian MS. in Holland, Or. 10873 in the Legatum Warnerianum.

POLAND

Polska Akademia Nauk. Zaklad Orientalistyki. *Catalogue des manuscrits arméniens et géorgiens.* Manuscrits arméniens décrits par Kazimierz Roszko sous la direction de Eugeniusz Sluszkiewicz. Manuscrits géorgiens décrits par Jan Braun. (Catalogue des manuscrits orientaux des collections polonaises, tome III.) Warszawa, 1958. (Title and series title also in Polish.)

11 MSS. in the Muzeum Narodowe (Oddzial Czartoryskich) in Cracow, described in Polish, with an introduction in the same language.

Archimandrite Gregory Peradze mentions (In *Georgica* lii-iii, 1936, p. 19) that in 1935 he was able to acquire fifteen MSS. on Mount Athos which he took with him to Warsaw. The titles of six of these are given in a footnote; he intended to publish a complete list in *Jvari Vazisa,* an "ecclesiastical periodical". Further, on p. 20 of the same article the Archimandrite mentions that he was able to take away from a Georgian monastic cell some sixty MSS., the list of which he intended to publish also in the same ecclesiastical periodical. Nothing is known of the fate of these MSS.: it may be that they shared that of the Archimandrite who was put to death by the Nazis in Poland during the Second World War.

RUMANIA

According to Simon there are MSS. in the Library of the Roumanian Academy of Sciences, but he gives no details. Peradze, in *Georgica* I ii & iii, 1936, p. 14, mentions material left behind by the great Georgian Archbishop of Bucharest, Antim Iverianul (d.1716).

U. S. S. R.

Some titles of catalogues of collections in Georgian are taken from D. M. Lang, *Catalogue of Georgian and other Caucasian printed books in the British Museum* (London, 1962).

Moscow. Lenin Library

'L. I. Kitateladze: Opisanie gruzinskikh rukopisey Gos. biblioteki SSSR im. V. I. Lenina.' *Vestnik Gos. muzeya Gruzii im. akademika S. N. Dzhanashiya* 18 B (1953), pp. 183-196.
Nine MSS.

Leningrad. Institute of the Peoples of Asia

Akademiya Nauk SSSR. Institut Vostokovedeniya. R. R. Orbeli: *Gruzinskie rukopisi Instituta Vostokovedeniya.* Vyp. 1. Moskva. Leningrad, 1956.

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut narodov Azii. S. S. Kakabadze: *Gruzinskie dokumentui Instituta narodov Azii AN SSSR.* Moskva: Nauka, 1967.

The first volume of the catalogue contains descriptions of 161 MSS. on history, geography, travels, archaeology, law, philosophy, linguistics and bibliography. The list of previous owners of the MSS. includes the names of G. Avalishvili, Teymuraz Bagrationi, David Bagrationi, M. Brosset (Brosse), Petre Kebadze, Platon Ioseliani, N. N. Murav'ev-Karsskiy, N. I. Palavandishvili, A. M. Shorgen. An earlier catalogue in French of 92 works was included in B. Dorn, *Das Asiatische Museum* (1846), pp. 736-742. The inventory lists a total of 546 MSS. Orbeli also published a general survey of the contents of the collection and its history:

'R. R. Orbeli: Sobranie gruzinskikh rukopisey Instituta vostokovedeniya Akademii nauk SSSR.' *Uch. zap. Inst. vost.* 9 (1954), pp. 30-66. In this survey the collection is said to contain 337 MSS. and 706 documents (of which 65 are originals and 641 copies). The catalogue by Kakabadze, however, contains descriptions of 720 documents of various kinds, dating from the 11th to the 19th centuries.

— Public Library

Catalogue des manuscrits et xylographes orientaux de la Bibliothèque impériale publique de St. Pétersbourg. St. Pb., 1852.
Nos. DCXLII-DCLVI, pp. 573-578.

In 1880 more than 400 MS. books, documents, autographs and letters were bought from the Georgian prince Ioann Aleksandrovich: approximately half of this collection was transferred in 1923 to the Georgian SSR and is preserved in the Literary Museum of Georgia. In 1892 the Library acquired 17 MSS. from A. N. Gren (see *Otchet Imp. Publ. Bibl. za 1892 god*, pp. 243-247), while a short catalogue by

N. Ya. Marr of 26 MSS. acquired in 1896 was appended to the Annual report issued for that year *(Kratkiy katalog sobraniya gruzinskikh rukopisey priobretennago Imperatorskoyu Publichnoyu Bibliotekoyu v 1896 godu.* Sostavil N. Ya. Marr. S.-Pb., 1900.)

— University Library
Two MSS.

Erevan. Matenadaran
22 MSS. and 43 fragments.

Tiflis.
'Les récents catalogues des manuscrits géorgiens de Tiflis. (Gérard Garitte.) *Muséon* 74 (1961), pp. 387-422.

After an introduction giving details of the catalogues available for the most important collections of MSS. outside Georgia, at Saint Catherine's monastery on Mount Sinai, the Greek Patriarchate of Jerusalem and the Iviron monastery on Mount Athos, Garitte gives in a long note references to work on MSS. in Europe and America beginning with Simon's 'Répertoire' of 1934 (all of which have been checked and incorporated in the present work). He then turns to the consideration of the collections now housed in the Institute of Manuscripts (Khelnatsert'a Instituti) erected in 1958 to take over the documents collected by the State Museum of Georgia in 1930,which created a special Manuscripts Section for their care and which later was incorporated in the Academy of Sciences of Georgia, and the modern accretions to these collections. He then gives titles and other bibliographical details for eleven catalogues which had been published at the time of compiling his article, and singles out for attention the MSS. of particular interest for their age or rarity or importance of text content from those described in each volume.

In 1966 the MSS. numbered 8661 and there were also some 30,000 historical documents with dates from the eleventh Christian century onwards.

This huge wealth of handwritten material is divided into four main collections. A, H, S, and Q, each of which has a corresponding archives section denoted Ad, Hd, Sd or Qd.

Collection "A" represents the MSS. formerly in the Ecclesiastical Museum (Saeklesio Muzeumi) and the Museum of the University. For the Ecclesiastical Museum MSS. three catalogues containing descriptions of MSS. numbered 1-400, 401-800 and 801-1040 had been published between 1902 and 1908, the Russian title of which is as follows:

Opisanie rukopisey Tifliskago tzerkovnago muzeya (I and II by T. Zhordanya, 1903,

1902; III by M. Dzhanashvili, 1908.).

The Museum continued this series of catalogues in its series 'Sak'art'velos sakhelmdsip'o muzeumis k'art'ul Khelnatsert'a aghdseriloba' and the Russian title 'Opisanie gruzinskikh rukopisey Gosudarstvennogo Muzeya Gruzii'. Vol. 4 was published in 1954 and contained descriptions of MSS. A 1041-1450 (Garitte, pp. 408-412), vol. 5 in 1955 (MSS. A 1451-1804, Garitte, pp. 412-413).

Collection 'H' is reserved for the MSS. formerly belonging to the Historical and Ethnographical Society (Saistorio-Saet' nograp'io Sazogadoeba) founded in 1907. For this collection six volumes of a catalogue were produced between 1946 and 1953 containing between them descriptions of MSS. H1-H3265 (Garitte, p. 390-407).

For collection 'S', the MSS. of the Society for the spreading of literacy among the Georgians, the catalogue is still proceeding. Two volumes have been produced to date (Jan. 1969) containing descriptions of some 800 Georgian MSS.: these contain MSS. numbered between 1 and 1544, but many of the numbers refer to languages other than Georgian which are not therefore described in the catalogue. (Garitte describes vol. 1, pp. 416-420.)

Q is for the collections acquired since 1929. Two volumes have been published (1957 and 1958, Garitte pp. 413-416: they contain entries for MSS. 1-500 and 501-1000 respectively.

The MSS. in the K'ut'aisi State Historical Museum are described in *Khelnadsert'a aghdseriloba*, of which vol. 1 (MSS. 1-250), compiled by E. B. Nikoladze and edited by K. S. Kekelidze, was published in 1953 (Garitte, pp. 420-422); it is believed that a second volume has recently made its appearance.

— Karl Marx State Republican Library.
Gosudarstvennaya Respublikanskaya biblioteka Gruzinskoy SSR im. K. Marksa. *Katalog rukopisey i arkhivnykh materialov khranyashchikhsya v Gosudarstvennoy Respublikanskoy biblioteke Gruzinskoy SSR im. K. Marksa.* Sostavila i podgotovila k pechati Tz. P. Chikvashvili. (Tbilisi,) 1964. (In Georgian.)

This catalogue contains 246 entries for MSS. and archive materials.

N. Nikoladzis ark'ivis katalogi. Pt. 1: 1829-1917. Tiflis, 1954.

Catalogue of the N. Nikoladze archive, compiled and prepared for publication by T. Matchavariani.

Elsewhere in Tiflis there are Georgian MSS. in the Department of Archives, the State

Public Library (which has published a catalogue of 246 items) and the Literary Museum: outside the capital MSS. are to be found at Kutaisi (Historical-Ethnographical Museum, see above), Mestia (Svanetia), Batumi, Zugdidi, Akhaltzik, Telavi and other places.

UNITED KINGDOM

Georgian MSS. in the United Kingdom were enumerated by the Archimandrite Gregory Peradze (in *Georgica Ii, 1935*, pp. 80-88) and by Jean Simon in *Orientalia* 3 (1934), pp. 98-104, and the only addition to these lists which we are able to offer is the 2 MSS. in the private possession of the Georgian scholar, Mr. W. E. D. Allen, of Whitechurch House, Cappagh, Co. Waterford,* and a group of 8 fragments in Selly Oak Colleges Library, Birmingham, catalogued by G. Garitte in *Muséon* 73 (1960), pp. 239-259.

The British Museum's MSS., 6 in number, were catalogued by Sir Oliver Wardrop, who published his descriptions as an appendix to the Armenian catalogue, by F. C. Conybeare (1913). There are two additional MSS. not yet catalogued.

The Royal Asiatic Society in London has a Russian translation, in MS., of two works entitled *The Georgian Code of King Vakhtang* and *The laws of the King of Georgia.*

The Bodleian's Georgian collection is the most important one outside Georgia. It originally consisted of the entire library gathered together by Mr. (afterwards Sir Oliver) Wardrop in the course of his career in the consular service, and presented by him at intervals after 1910. The collection is known as the "Marjory Wardrop Collection" in memory of his sister: a typewritten catalogue by Miss Ecca Cherkezishvili, describes in English 78 manuscripts, as well as giving the authors and titles in Georgian of the large collection of printed books in that language. The hand-list of the Wardrop Collection, however, lists 118 volumes of MSS. See D. M. Lang in *Oxford Slavonic papers* 6 (1955), also summarized in *Bedi Kartlisa* N. S. 2-3 (nos. 26-27), pp. 74-78. A Menologion of about the year 1040 was described in *Analecta Bollandiana*, vol. XXI, 1912, pp. 301-318. The collection includes a palimpsest leaf from the Genizah containing part of the book of Jeremiah, from the same manuscript as the similar palimpsest fragments in the British Museum and Cambridge University Library.

The Georgian MSS. in Cambridge, 11 in number, were catalogued by R. P. Blake in an article published in the *Harvard Theological Review*, 25 (1932), pp. 207-224. Included in the list are 2 fragments of Jeremiah from the Taylor-Schechter collec -

* One of these is Prince Sulkhan Saba Orbeliani's Georgian dictionary, a MS. of the eighteenth century, which Peradze mentioned as having seen at SOAS.

tion, which are described in an article following immediately upon the one referred to, together with the Oxford fragments. It is intriguing to speculate how these may have found their way to the Genizah in Cairo.

U. S. A.

District of Columbia
The Library of Congress, Washington, D. C., contains microfilms of Georgian MSS. in monasteries of Mount Athos, in St. Catherine's monastery, Mount Sinai and in the libraries of the Greek and Armenian patriarchates in Jerusalem. Descriptive lists of all of these microfilms have been published by the Library.

Maryland
Walters Art Gallery, Baltimore.
17th c. Gospels, included in De Ricci, *Census*, p. 763.

Massachusetts
Harvard U.L., Cambridge (Houghton L.).
"Unquestionably the most important" Georgian MS. in the country, the Gospels of Bert'ay: an old Georgian MS. of the tenth century was described by F. R. Blake and Sirarpie Der Nersessian in *Byzantion* 16 (1942-3, pp. 226-285). There is also a large collection of photostats of Georgian Biblical MSS. in Tiflis which was acquired by F. R. Blake.

Michigan
U. Michigan L., Ann Arbor.
Photographic negatives made by G. R. Swain of a MS. (Geo.1) on Mount Athos are kept in the Museum of Classical Archaeology.

New Jersey
Princeton U.L.
Palimpsest, a few leaves with Syriac underwriting. De Ricci, *Census*, p. 868.

Simon (p.98) mentioned that he knew that Georgian MSS. are to be found in the private library of Mr. Robert Garrett and in Utica Public Library, New York.

The Georgian Menaion from Palestine, published by Robert P. Blake in *Byzant.-neugr. Jhb.* 18 (1945-9, appeared 1960), pp. 97-104, and which at the time was in the possession of Dr. G. Eric Matson of Glendale, California, is, no doubt, now at Dumbarton Oaks and is the MS. cited in *Subsidia hagiographica* 30 (1958), p. 411 (G. Garitte, in *Muséon* 74, 1961, p. 388).

VATICAN CITY STATE

'Les manuscrits géorgiens du Vatican. (P. M. Tarchnišvili.) *Revue de Karthvélologie (Bedi Kartlisa)* 13-14 (no. 41-42,1962), pp. 61-71.

The Georgian MSS. are numbered Vat. georg. 1-2 and Borg. georg. 1-15, but nos. 3 and 15 are in fact printed books. The article cited above contains descriptions of the two MSS. in the Vatican series and Borg. georg. 1-11 as well as a single MSS. in the "Archives de la Propagande" and a number of printed books.

A detailed analysis of the contents of Borgia georg. 4 was given by Fr. Van Lant - schoot in *Le Muséon* 61 (1948) pp. 75-88.

Arabic - Persian - Turkish

It is convenient to treat Arabic, Persian and Turkish together for most collections (and, indeed, many volumes) contain manuscripts in two or even all three languages, a situation inevitably reflected in the catalogues.

'Christliche Klosterarchive in der islamischen Welt von Hans Robert Roemer,' *Der Orient in der Forschung, Festschrift O. Spies,* 1967, pp. 543-556.

In his article contributed to the Spies Festschrift, H. R. Roemer refers to the greatly augmented facilities now provided for Oriental studies in general and Islamic studies in particular, and the astonishing upsurge of publications which has resulted, compelling scholars to concentrate more and more on highly-specialized topics as distinct from broad general surveys. Yet the very depth of these studies has also drawn attention to the huge assemblages of archival materials which exist in the archive collections both in the Muslim East and the Christian West. After a valuable account of the progress of work based on archive collections, fully documented as to calendars, bibliographies and studies, Roemer turns his attention to the main theme of his article, the Christian monastery archives in the Eastern world, which could yield a rich harvest of documentary sources to the ardent research worker, and which are by no means yet fully exploited: St. Catherine's monastery on Mount Sinai, the Metochion in the Istanbul quarter of Balat, the Metochion in Cairo, the Greek Orthodox Patriarchate in Cairo, the Franciscan Centre of Oriental Studies in Muski Street, Cairo, the Franciscan monastery in Jerusalem, the Armenian convent of Echmiadzin (collections now in the Matenadaran in Erivan), and the monasteries on Mount Athos, nearly all of which contain vast stores of Ottoman documents as yet scarcely touched by scholars.

We have made frequent reference to collections of archives in these pages but make no claim to anything approaching completeness in this domain: another study of like duration would be required and a volume of comparable size to this for the reporting of the results. And even though swathes may have been cut at least through these most productive fields, there remain many caches of documents in the National archives of Western countries which have not as yet experienced the sickle of the scholar.

Harrassowitz (Otto), Wiesbaden
Orientalische Handschriften: türkische, persische und arabische MSS. des XIV. bis XIX. Jahrhunderts. (Katalog 500.) Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz (1966).

The 500th second-hand catalogue issued by the firm of Harrassowitz contains descriptions of 123 Turkish, 12 Persian and 23 Arabic MSS. offered for sale by the firm in 1966. It was followed some time later by 'Liste 12. Türkische Handschriften' wherein 346 MSS. offered for sale are described*. By great courtesy of the firm of Harrassowitz I have been furnished with a list of institutional buyers of the MSS. in both of these catalogues: these institutions are in West Germany, France, Holland, Austria (Stiftsbibl. Admont) and the U.S.A.

Arabic

Since the information for the present work was collected and the main part drafted in 1966, two very useful lists of catalogues and collections of Arabic manuscripts have been published, both by the firm of Brill, from which I have derived much useful supplementary information:

Les manuscrits arabes dans le monde; une bibliographie des catalogues, par A.J.W. Huisman. Leiden, 1967.

Geschichte des arabischen Schrifttums. Band I. Von Fuat Sezgin. Leiden, 1967. (pp. 706-769): Bibliotheken und Sammlungen arabischer Handschriften)

Huisman's bibliography represents a revised edition of Vajda's *Répertoire des catalogues et inventaires de manuscrits arabes,* published in 1949.

From a collation of the two lists it becomes apparent that, as far as Europe and North America are concerned, Huisman contributes 433 entries, Sezgin 192. (The disparity is partly accounted for by the fact that Huisman includes all the volumes which contain entries for Arabic manuscripts in the series 'Catalogue général des manuscrits des bibliothèques publiques de France (– des départements)' and the in-4° counterpart, which adds some 85 to his total. Nevertheless, Sezgin includes items absent from Huisman: sometimes these give information on collections for which no catalogues have been published. Huisman also makes mention of catalogues of Hebrew, Syriac and Coptic manuscripts which include sporadic occurrences of Arabic manuscripts.

A dictionary of Arabic manuscripts edited between 1954-1960 (Mu'jam al-makhtutat al-matbu'ah) was published by Salahuddin Munajjid at Beirut in 1962. It lists 298 items.

Papyri. Arabic papyri collections, their catalogues and editions are thoroughly documented by Adolf Grohmann in a volume forming part of the 'Handbuch der

*Still later was issued 'Persische Handschriften des XIV-XIX. Jahrhunderts und Qalamdane: (Katalog 505), listing items 350-424, of which 415-424 are *Qualamdanha* (penholders).

Orientalistik' (I. Abt., Der Nahe und der Mittlere Osten, Ergänzungsband II, erster Halbband: I, *Arabische Chronologie*. II, *Arabische Papyruskunde*. Von Adolf Grohmann, mit Beiträgen von Joachim Mayr und Walter C. Till. Leiden/Köln, 1966). We have, therefore, been content in this chapter to refer to Grohmann where applicable, and to give such additional minor fragments of information as have come our way in the process of making this survey.

Christian Arabic. Collections of Christian Arabic MSS. in public and private libraries in Europe were enumerated by J. Simon in *Orientalia* N.S. 7 (1938), pp. 239-264.

Potentially all collections of Hebrew and Syriac MSS. may contain works in Arabic in the characters used for these languages - when in Syriac they are of course known as Karshuni. Huisman includes many of these catalogues in his list but they are not referred to in the present work at the present place, but under 'Syriac'.

Persian. For Persian MS. collections we have lists produced by Iranian and Russian scholars:

Kitābshināsī-yi fihristhā-yi nuskhahā-yi khattī-yi fārisi / Bibliographie des catalogues des manuscrits persans. Par Iraj Afshar. (Publications de l'Université de Tehran, no. 485.) Tehran, 1958.

'Materialui dlya bibliografii rabot o persidskikh rukopisyakh. O. F. Akimushkin, Yu. E. Borshchevskiy.' *Narodui Azii i Afriki* 1963 (3), pp. 165-174; 1963 (6), pp. 228-241.

Afshar's *Bibliographie* enumerates 222 published catalogues of collections in 17 countries: many of the entries (presumably all of those that were accessible to the author) are provided with a note giving the size of the collection.

Akimushkin and Borshchevskiy (AB) are working towards an exhaustive bibliography of references to Persian MSS. throughout the world. The first of their *Materials* contains details of the scope of their work and the beginning of the bibliography of manuscripts in the institution founded in Leningrad (St. Petersburg) in 1817 which has been known variously as Aziatskiy Musey (Das Asiatische Museum), Institut vostokovedeniya AN SSSR (Institute of Oriental Studies of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR) and Institut Narodov Azii (Institute of the Peoples of Asia) AN SSSR; recently it has reverted to its penultimate name.

This first instalment lists general works (I. Obshchie rabotui) and descriptions of collections and catalogues (Opisanie kollektziy i katalogi) in a chronological sequence ranging from 1817 to 1962, each entry being accompanied by an annotation (in Russian) giving the number of MSS. dealt with and other relevant and useful infor-

mation. This part of the article has been translated into Persian (by Karim Keshavarz), the Russian and other European titles being retained in their original form, the annotations translated into Persian; it was published in *Nuskhahā-yi Khaṭṭi* 3 (1964), pp. 277-295.

The second part contains lists of descriptions of individual MSS. in the Institute (III. Opisaniya otdel'nuikh rukopisey), and MSS. published (IV. Publikatzii rukopisey). The authors then list catalogues and lists of collections in other places in the USSR (V. Katalogi i spiski persidskikh rukopisey prochikh khranilishch v SSSR) and then turn to collections outside the USSR (VI. Katalogi, spiski rukopisey drugikh stran). In this final section they do not repeat titles given by Iraj Afshar but offer supplementary ones to his list and also refer to titles listed in *Index Islamicus*. It will therefore be appreciated that the materials for a reasonably complete bibliography of the study of Persian MSS. up to 1962 are contained in the trilogy of bibliographies, Afshar, Akimushkin-Borshchevskiy and Index Islamicus. From all these sources it would appear that a total of 443 catalogues containing descriptions of MSS. in Persian was available up to the end of 1962.

One cannot forbear from mentioning the monumental work of C.A. Storey, *Persian literature; a bio-bibliographical survey*. Vol. I in two parts (Part 1 = Sections I, II, Section II has three Fasciculi) comprehending Qur'anic literature, history and biography, was published at various times between 1927 and 1953. Of the second volume, only divisions A-D of Part I have been published in a single fascicle dated 1958, containing MSS. on mathematics, weights and measures, astronomy and astrology, and geography. In the course of compiling his work, Storey made use of about 150 catalogues: a Russian translation is in progress which will contain additions collected from the catalogues of MS. collections in the USSR not known to Storey. This will take account of the 250 or so catalogues listed in Afshar, Akimushkin-Borshchevskiy and *Index Islamicus* which apparently were not made use of by Storey.

A 'Selected list of institutions containing Persian manuscripts and art objects' appended to an article by Ibrahim V. Pourhadi (in *Qly J. Libr. Cong.* 25 (1968), pp. 227-228), is of limited value, as it gives no information other than the names of the institutions.

Firdausi celebration 935-1935. Addresses delivered at the celebration of the thousandth anniversary of the birth of the national poet of Iran held at Columbia University and the Metropolitan Museum of Art in the City of New York. A Bibliography of the principal manuscripts and printed editions of the Shāh-nāmah in certain leading public libraries of the world. Edited by David Eugene Smith. New York: McFarlane, Warde, McFarlane, 1936.

The bibliography gives minimum details of date, size, extent, number of miniatures and references to catalogues for 282 MSS. of the *Shāh-nāmah*, as well as for 63

abridged MSS., 32 fragments of MSS. and 19 MSS. of translations (into Arabic 4, Gujarati 1, Hindustani 2, Turkish 10, and Uzbek 2). Also given are details of 17 MSS. of Firdausi's *Yūsuf va-Zulaikha.*

ALBANIA

I have practically no information on MSS. in Albania, but Gy. Nemeth mentioned in an article published in *Acta Or. Hung.* 13 (1961), pp. 11-12 that the National Library in Tirana contains a rich collection of books in Turkish and that in the Archives of Tirana he found documents in Turkish written in Greek script.

AUSTRIA

Die arabischen, persischen und türkischen Handschriften der Kaiserlich-Königlichen Hofbibliothek zu Wien ... beschrieben von Gustav Flügel. 3 vols. Wien, 1865-7.

Die arabischen, persischen und türkischen Handschriften der k.k. Orientalischen Akademie zu Wien, beschrieben von Albrecht Krafft. Wien, 1842.

Grohmann (pp. 81-85) provides detailed information on the Arabic resources of the Papyrus collection in the National Library, which numbered 60,000 documents on parchment, papyrus, paper and linen, and 14 ostraca at the time of the latest census. The Theresianische Akademie in Vienna possesses a single Arabic letter on the reverse side of a Coptic papyrus, and the Österreichische Akademie der Wis - senschaften a small collection of Arabic papyri. Grohmann also gives details of his own collection at Innsbruck (pp. 85, 86).

For the resources of the Manuscript Department we may rely on the detailed des - criptions of 2016 MSS. in Arabic, Persian and Turkish given by Flügel in his three large volumes. The number of the MSS. in Islamic languages is now in the region of 3,200. A catalogue of the accessions, including the MSS. bequeathed by Eduard Glaser, is being prepared by Baronin Dr. Helen Loebenstein, who expected to send copy to the printers in 1966.

The illuminated MSS. including those from collections not yet catalogued, are lis - ted in: *Inventar der illuminierten Handschriften, Inkunabeln und Frühdrücke der Österreichischen Nationalbibliothek*, Teil 2, von Franz Unterkircher. (Museion, N. F., 2. Reihe, 2 Band. Wien, 1959.) Hebrew MSS. occupy pp. 36-40 of the text and "Oriental" (almost entirely Islamic) pp. 43-96. Previously they had been listed by K. Holter in *Bull. Soc. franc. réprod. manuscrits à peintures* 20 (1937), pp. 85-150.

509 MSS. catalogued by Krafft, which were formerly in the K. K. Orientalische Akademie, are now preserved in the Haus-, Hof- und Staatsarchiv in Vienna.

On the occasion of my visit to the Mechitharisten-Bibliothek I was shown a collection of at least 50 MSS. in Arabic, which have never been catalogued.

Graz UB possesses a MS. of the *Rudimenta linguae arabicae* of Th. Erpenius.

MSS. in Arabic, Persian and Turkish are recorded in a large number of catalogues issued by the libraries of the various religious, as well as other, foundations:

Admont. Stiftsbibliothek.
Bought three MSS. (nos. 133, 241, 274) from the Harrassowitz Katalog 500 and Spezial-Liste 12.

Klagenfurt, Geschichtsverein für Karnten, Landesmuseum.
(Menhardt 5/31, 5/33. Korans, Turkish)

Ossegg. (Wohlmann 91-3. Korans, Turkish poems on theological subjects)

Rein (Reun), Cisterciensterstift. (Weis 208-9. Korans, prayerbook)

Sankt Florian, Augustinerchorherrnstift (Czerny, p. 317, par. XXI. 13 MSS. in Arabic, 5 in Turkish, 1 in Persian)

Schlägl-im-Aigen, Prämonstratenstift (Vielhaber & Indra 241, 269. Story of Shahrazade and Mihr in Persian; 269, three Arabic sermons, Koran)

Vienna, Schottenstift, Benediktinerabtei. (Hübl, Index par. XXIV, no. 743-8 in Arabic, Persian, Turkish, no. 603, II. Turkish.)

Vorau, Augustinerchorherrnstift (Fank 416/1, Koran; 416/II, stories in Persian; 416/II, Turkish legal decisions)

Wilhering, Cisterciensterstift (Grillnberger 60, Koran)

Zwettl, Cisterciensterstift (Rossler 408, Turkish Koran commentary by Bergebi dated A. H. 1197. Acquired on the field of battle at Belgrade in 1789.)

The catalogues referred to above are:

Czerny. *Die Handschriften der Stiftsbibliothek St. Florian,* geordnet und beschrieben von Albin Czerny. Linz, 1871.

Fank. *Catalogus Voraviensis seu Codices manuscripti Bibliothecae Canoniae in Vorau quos ex mandato ....* Prosperi Berger recensuit Pius Fank. Graecii, 1936.

Grillnberger. *Die Handschriften der Stiftsbibliothek zu Wilhering.* Beschrieben von P. Otto Grillnberger, n.d.

Hübl. *Catalogus codicum manu scriptorum qui in bibliotheca monasterii B.M.V. ad Scotos Vindobonae servantur.* Ex mandato ... Ernesti Hauswirth edidit Albertus Hübl. Vindobonae et Lipsiae, 1899.

Menhardt. *Handschriftenverzeichnis der Kärntner Bibliotheken,* Band 1: *Klagenfurt, Maria Saal, Friesach.* Bearbeitet von Hermann Menhardt. (Handschriftenver - zeichnisse Österreichischer Bibliotheken, hrsg. von O. Smital. Kärnten, Band 1.) Wien, 1927.

Roessler. *Verzeichniss der Handschriften der Bibliothek des Cistercienser-Stiftes Zwettl,* von Stephan Roessler. Wien, 1891.

Vielhaber. *Catalogus codicum Plagensium (Cpl.) manuscriptorum.* Auctore Gode - friedo Vielhaber, Supplevit, et edidit ... Gerlacus Indra, Lincii, 1918.

Weis. *Handschriften-Verzeichniss der Stifts-Bibliothek zu Reun* vom Bibliothekar P. Anton Weis. (Xenia Bernardina II, 1.)

Wohlmann. *Verzeichniss der Handschriften in der Bibliothek des Stiftes Ossegg,* von P. Bernhard Wohlmann. (Xenia Bernardina II, 1.)

BELGIUM

Catalogue des manuscrits de la Bibliothèque Royale de Belgique, par J. van den Gheyn. (Ministère de l'Intérieur et de l'Instruction publique.) Bruxelles, 1901-1948. Tome 1: *Ecriture Sainte et Liturgie.* 1901. Tome II: Histoire. 1927.

Documents relatifs aux civilisations orientales. Exposition. (Ministère de l'Instruc - tion publique. Bibliothèque royale de Belgique.) Bruxelles, septembre 1938.

Maktūb bilyad. Manuscrits arabes à la Bibliothèque Albert Ier. Catalogue par Jan Bauwens. Bruxelles, 1968.

'Inventaire sommaire de MSS. arabes d'Egypte. (Bibliothèque de l'Université de Louvai: Fonds Lefort, série A: MSS. chrétiens. (Arn. van Lantschoot.)' *Muséon* 48 (1935), pp. 297-310.

'Die islamischen Handschriften der Universitäts-Bibliothek Löwen (Fonds Lefort, Serie B und C.), mit einer besonderen Würdigung der Mudauwana-Hss. des IV.-V./ X.-XI. Jahrhunderts. (W. Heffening.)' *Muséon* 50 (1937), pp. 85-100.

Catalogue méthodique et raisonné des manuscrits de la Bibliothèque de la Ville et de l'Université de Gand, par le Baron Jules de Saint-Genois. Gand, 1849-1852.

Joseph Brassinne: *Catalogue des manuscrits légués à la Bibliothèque de l'Université de Liège par le Baron Adrien Wittert.* Liège, 1910.

Catalogue de la Bibliothèque de la ville de Tournai, par le Dr. Am. Wilbaux. Tome I. 1860.

Manuscripts in the Arabic, Persian and Turkish languages in the Bibliothèque royale number 192 (Arabic 86, Persian 56, Turkish 45, Mixed 5). Some few of these are described in Van den Gheyn's catalogue (Vol. I, nos. 84, 892; vol. 11, no. 7335) and in the *Documents* (Arabic, nos, 67-76; Persian, nos. 99-104; Turkish, nos. 132-5). There is also a text in Berber: 'Sidi Hammo "El Mâri" (les similes) receuillis et traduits par R. L. N. Johnston'. Ms. II 6186, a Koran, is thought to have annotations in a dialect of Pashto. A list of the Arabic manuscripts in the Library was compiled by Dr. P. Voorhoeve; this has been inserted in the unpublished *Catalogue des manuscrits grecs et orientales.*

Arabic MSS. from the collections of the Royal Library (now the Albert I Library) in Brussels, and from the University Library and the private collection of Jan Bauwens, both in Ghent, are described in the catalogue (*Maktub bilyad*) produced by Bauwens for an exhibition held in the Albert I Library from 21 Dec. 1968-26 Jan. 1969.

There are Arabic papyri among the collections of the Fondation égyptologique Reine Elisabeth (see Preisendanz, pp. 240-6, 270.).

The Centre national pour l'étude des problèmes du monde musulman contemporain (4, rue de Pascale, Bruxelles 4) possesses a collection of about a hundred Arabic MSS., mostly on legal subjects, including a unique text of Sakhāwī, and an *ijāza* of the Sultan of Zanzibar. The catalogue of this collection has been prepared by Prof. A. Abel: it will be published in the Centre's journal *Correspondence d'Orient: études.*

In the Koninklijk Museum voor Midden-Afrika/Musée royal de l'Afrique Centrale (Royal Museum for Central Africa) at Tervuren, on the outskirts of Brussels, there are a few Arabic pieces of some interest. These include a MS. entitled *Hādhā rātaba imāmunā al-Mahdi 'alaihi al-salam,* which according to a note by Victor Chauvin was written by Ibrāhim Muhammad 'Abdallāh al-Dalil in A.H. 1305 (M.S. 64. 39); a box (R. G. 617) containing papers extracted from various archival collections and including letters in Arabic, and a folder with eight autograph letters (R. G. 1072). A further letter, stated to have been received by Commandant Cerckel in the fort of the Arabized chief Bwano Lozi, who was killed in 1893 before Nyangwe, is on display in the historical section of the public galleries.

Two articles on the Arabic and Persian MSS. in the Fonds Lefort formerly at the Université Catholique de Louvain were published in *Muséon.* These MS. fragments

in paper and parchment were bought by Mr. Lefort from a Greek merchant in the bazaar at Cairo in March, 1923. The parchment fragments came from MSS. of legal content (Mudawwana) and were appraised by Heffening in his article describing five Arabic and one Persian MSS.: the Christian Arabic parchments, sixteen in number (i. e. A. 1-5, 5 *bis*, 6-15), came from MSS. in the Arabic language used by the Copts. Other Christian Arabic MSS. were bought by the University from the Hiersemann Katalog 500 (nos.14, 22, 25, 33).

A Koran, three other Arabic MSS., and a copy of the "Logat Shahidi" in Turkish and Persian, are described by Saint-Genois in his catalogue of the MSS. in Ghent.

Three Persian MSS. in the Library of the University of Liège were described by A. Bricteux. The contents are the Divan of Hafiz, the loves of Mahmud and Ayaz (by 'Abd al-Salam al-Shirazi?), and the Kulliyat juz'iyat of Nakhshabi. No. 108 in the catalogue of Brassinne is a MS. of the *Eléments de la grammaire persane* of M. Langlès, administrateur de l'Ecole spéciale des langues orientales, dated Paris, 1816. Included in the library of Victor Chauvin, which the great scholar and bibliographer bequeathed to the University, is a copy of the *Taqwim al-sihha* of Ibn Butlan (MS. 1041). A note on this manuscript by Dr. Jeanne Gobeaux-Thonet, who intends to publish an edition of the entire work, was published as an Appendix to *Unity and variety in Muslim civilization*, ed. by G. E. Von Grunebaum (U. Chicago Press, 1955, pp. 363-4). There may be other MSS. in the Chauvin collection.

The Turkish-Arabic and the Arabic MSS. belonging to the Library at Tournai which were described in the catalogue by Wilbaux (nos. CCXLIII-IV, were destroyed in a bombing raid in 1940.

Mention must be made here of a Belgian project for the supply of inventories in card form of Arabic MS. collections in North Africa, to be made available to all who choose to subscribe to the service. The project is justified and explained in: *A Belgian project in the field of cultural co-operation: the card index of manuscripts of the Maghreb,* a pamphlet issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and External Trade in Brussels, probably in 1967.

BULGARIA

'Sources et travaux de l'orientalisme bulgare. Bistra A. Cvetkova.' *Annales ESC* 1963, pp. 1158-1182.

According to an article by the librarian, Mrs. K. Kalaidjieva, published in *Libri* 12 (1962), p. 18, the National Library in Sofia possesses some 3,000 "old" Arabic MSS. which are being catalogued, and about 180,000 Turkish documents. Cvetkova indicates that these documents come from a variety of local archives deposits now

collected together in the Oriental Department of the National Library. There are also Turkish, Persian and Arabic MSS. The article by Cvetkova gives some details of these MSS. on pp. 1166-1167, and also provides a bibliographical review of publications which utilized the Turkish documents or gave lists of them.* While the National Library is the richest collection of Oriental MSS. and documents in the country, others are to be found still in the State Historical Archives in Sofia and in the towns of Plovdiv, Varna, Shoumen (now Kolarovgrad), Tirnovo, Vidin, Vratza, and others. A valuable collection remains in the monastery of Rila; for this a description and edition was made in Bulgarian by D. Ihčev, *Turskite dokumenti na Rilskiya monastir,* Sofia, 1910 (not seen).

The National "Cyril and Methodius" Library in Sofia incorporates the Bulgarian Historical Archives. The Archives has begun publication of a survey of its resources, collection (fonds) by collection. By the end of the second volume (1966), 86 of these had been described, with full bibliographies. From the index, under the words 'Tursk (-a,-i, -o)' one may gain an impression of the great number of documents relating to the Turkish period of Bulgarian history. The survey is entirely written in Bulgarian: its bibliographical details are:

Narodna Biblioteka "Kiril i Metodiy". B'lgarski Istoricheski Arkhiv. *Obzor na arkhivnite fondove, kolektzii i edinichni postăpleniya, săkhranyavani v Bŭlgarski Istoricheski Arkhiv.* Kniga 1. Pod redaktziyata na K. Vasilev i K. Văzvăzova-Karateodora. Sofia, 1963. Kniga II. Pod redaktziyata na K'ncho Vasilev. *Ib.,* 1966.

A series of volumes of documents and other sources for Bulgarian history which is being brought out by the Institute for Bulgarian History of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences includes several volumes in which Turkish documents (together with those in Greek and Latin) are published in facsimile, transcription and Bulgarian translation. These documents are preserved in various Bulgarian archives, but principally in the Oriental Department of the National "Cyril and Methodius" Library in Sofia.

Balgarska Akademiya na Naukite. Institut za Istoriya: *Izvori za balgarskata istoriya./ Fontes historiae Bulgaricae.* The Turkish volumes are IV, V, X and XIII, the last two being devoted to documents of the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries, with vol. XIII in 2.

Another publication of the same institute is:

Položenieto na bălgarskiya narod pod tursko robstvo Dokumenti i materiali. Săstavil i redaktiral Nikolay Todorov. Sofia, 1953.

* See also the bibliography included in Boris Nedkov, *Osmanoturska diplomatika i paleografiya,* I (Sofiya, 1966).

Thirty-eight MSS. in the National Library (Arabic, with the exception of no. 9, which is in Persian, which came from the Library in Vidin founded by Pazvanoghlu, were catalogued by A. Shishmanov in *ZVORAO* 23 (1915), pp. 61-76.

For an article in Russian by Yu. A. Petrosyan on Turkish MSS. and documents in the libraries and archives of Bulgaria see *NAA* 1961 (3), pp. 244-247. Or for a longer article in French, giving a sketch of the history of Oriental studies in Bulgaria as manifested in the Orientalist publications of the country, 'Les documents turcs de la Section orientale de la Bibliothèque "V. Kolarov" de Sofia et leur importance pour l'histoire des pays roumains, par Michail Guboglu', *Studia et acta Orientalia* 3 (1961), pp. 93-115.

CANADA

McGill U. *Bibliotheca Osleriana* (Oxford, 1929) lists among the books on the history of medicine and science bequeathed to McGill University by Sir William Osler. Arabic MSS. are at nos. 346 (which was, however, bequeathed to the Bodleian Library as may be seen from Sir William Osler's will, reproduced on p. XXX), 449, 450, 462-5, 478, 7508 and 7571. Further, no. 7785 furnishes an entry for 87 medical MSS. in Persian, Arabic and Hindustani, presented in 1927 by Casey A. Wood and presumably dispersed among the multifarious entries in the latter's *Introduction to the literature of vertebrate zoology*. These titles were taken from a list drawn up by W. Ivanov, who collected and identified the MSS. for Dr. Wood in 1926-7. Ivanov's original list, which is entitled 'Annotated catalogue of the Casey A. Wood collection of Persian, Arabic and Hindustani manuscripts. By Wladimir Ivanov. Bombay, 1927', but which was never published, contains entries for 167 Persian, 62 Arabic and 6 Urdu MSS., as well as appendices listing a) Persian poetry, and b) titles, mostly zoological and medical, from other Oriental collections in McGill University.

The ACLS Survey of 1950 (see U.S.A.) says that there are 40 MSS. in the Medical Library, 300 in the General Library.

Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto.

Thirty-four Arabic MSS., i.e.
OC 1, 3 (Korans), 4 (Christian Arabic), 19 (Kufic), 20-31 (all Korans), 33-48 (fragments said to be 'from the dump heap of the monastery at Wadi Natrun in Egypt', 58 (Koran). Also a wooden Koran board.

Five Persian (OC 51, 54, 55-57)

Toronto Public Library. Four Arabic MSS., one Persian. (LC Survey)

U. of Toronto Library. Two Arabic MSS., two Persian. (LC Survey. A 16th century MS. of the Rubāiyāt of 'Umar Khayyām.)

The private library of Professor Eleazar Birnbaum, of the Department of Islamic Studies, University of Toronto, contains eighteen MSS. in five different languages: Turkish (7 Ottoman, 3 Chaghatai), Persian (3), Farsic (Judeo-Persian 3), Arabic (2).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

'Al-Makhtutat al'arabiyyah fi tashakuslufakiya, li'l-duktur Karl Bitrashak.' *Maj. Mi'had al-Makhtutat al-'Arabiyyah/Rev. Inst. MSS. arabes* 6 (1960), pp. 3-14. (Arabic MSS. in Czechoslovakia, by Karl Petrácek.)

'Handschriftliches aus der Nationalbibliothek in Prag. Vorläufiger Bericht über einige Handschriften. Karl Petráček.' *Archiv orientální* 25 (1957), pp. 611-627.

Arabische, türkische und persische Handschriften der Universitätsbibliothek in Bratislava. Unter der Redaktion Josef Blaškovičs bearbeiteten die arabischen Handschriften Karel Petráček, die türkischen Handschriften Jozef Blaškovič, die persischen Handschriften Rudolf Veselý. Bratislava, 1961.

'Arabische Handschriften in der Bibliotheca Strahoviensis (Památník Národního Písemnictví in Prag. Karel Petráček.' *Archiv orientální* 28 (1960), pp. 467-469.

The article on the Arabic MSS. in Czechoslovakia by Petráček declares that there are MSS. in the University of Bratislava, in several libraries in Prague (the National and University Library, the Museum of Applied Arts in the former Strahov monastery, the Oriental Institute, the Antografi Museum, and the Umelecko-Prumyslové Museum), in several castles in Bohemia, e.g. Jindrichuv Hradec, in castles in Slovakia, e.g. Bojnice, Martin and in the Bratislava Museum. The article gives some details about the origins of the principal collections and lists important and interesting MSS. in the University of Bratislava, the National and University Library in Prague, an early Koran in the Knihovna metropolitni Kapitoly Pražske and a work on calligraphy in Jindrichuv Hradec.

The National and University Library possesses about 700 Islamic MSS. (Turkish, 325, Persian, c. 150, Arabic, c. 200, Chaghatai 10). The bulk of the collection is formed by the library of Ahmed Vefiq Pasha, the famous Turkish vezir. Petráček's article contains notes on 56 Arabic MSS. of special interest.

A catalogue of the Turkish MSS. (now stated to number more than 350) is being drawn up by Dr. Jitka Zamrazilová.

The nucleus of the Bratislava collection is formed by the MSS. collected by Dr. Safvet Beg Bašagić, formerly director of the regional museum in Sarajevo, which was bought for the library in 1924. In all, Bratislava possesses 284 volumes of Isla - mic MSS. in Arabic characters, containing 598 works, of which 393 are in Arabic, 117 in Turkish, 88 in Persian, and 3 in Serbo-Croąt in Arabic characters. Some MSS. came from the archives and libraries of Slovak castles. The catalogue, which is draf - ted in German, with a Slovak summary is ' informative rather than exhaustive" and contains descriptions of all 598 works divided first by subject in three sections, Religious sciences, Philosophy and Science, Belles-lettres, and then by language.

The Bibliotheca Strahoviensis collection contained a number of MSS. in Arabic and three in Turkish. Petráček described in his article 5 Arabic MSS. and a Turkish translation of the Arba'úna hadithan. The MSS. are now in the Museum of National literature (Památnik Narodniho Písemnictví) in Prague.

The library at Olomouc contains Christian Arabic MSS., according to Simon, as does the National Library at Prague.

The Oriental part of the C. Wessely collection of papyri (Papyri orientales Wessely Pragenses) is housed at the Oriental Institute in Prague (Grohmann, p. 87).

DENMARK

ARABIC

Codices Hebraici et Arabici Bibliothecae Regiae Hafniensis jussu et auspiciis regiis enumerati et descripti. Codices orientales ... Pars altera.) Hafniae, 1851.

'Description de quelques manuscrits orïentaux appartenant à la Bibliothèque de l' Université de Copenhague, par Arthur Christensen et J. Østrup.' *Oversigt over det Kgl. Danske Vitenskebernes Selskabs Forhandlinger,* 1915, no. 3-4, pp. 256-284. These MSS. are now in the Royal Library.

Three hundred and nine Arabic MSS. are described in the printed catalogue of 1851; for 70 of these revised descriptions on slips were made by Kurt Wulff.

309 in the printed catalogue of 1851
35 additions on slips.
21 Simonsen Collection, catalogued on slips
70 A. Christensen Collection, not catalogued
6 later additions
17 Eyser Collection, i.e. those formerly in the University Library which were catalogued by A. Christensen and J. Østrup.
8 deposited by the University Library (not catalogued)

60 transcripts by Reiske, not catalogued
3 other transcripts, not catalogued
7 Judaeo-Arabic, in the Simonsen collection, not catalogued.

Total 536

Several Arabic papyri were acquired in 1920-21 in a collection bought for the Royal Library by Prof. Johs. Pedersen. (These are not mentioned by Grohmann.)

PERSIAN

Codices Persici, Turcici, Hindustanici variique alii Bibliothecae Regiae Hafniensis jussu et auspiciis regiis enumerati et descripti ab A. F. Mehren. (Codices orientales ... Pars tertia.) Hafniae, 1857.

'Description de quelques manuscrits orientaux appartenant à la Bibliothèque de l'Université de Copenhague, par Arthur Christensen et J. Østrup.' *Oversigt over det Kgl. Danske Vitenskebernes Selskabs Forhandlinger*, 1915, nos. 3-4, pp. 256-284.
148 in the printed catalogue of 1857
51 additions, catalogued on slips
44 A. Christensen collection, not catalogued
10 Simonsen collection, catalogued on slips
13 Eyser collection, catalogued by Christensen and Østrup
3 deposited by University Library, not catalogued
12 and 1 fragment Vern. Jacobsen N.M., not catalogued
3 L. Goldschmidt collection
1 later accession

Total 285

TURKISH

Codices Persici, Turcici, Hindustanici variique alii Bibliothecae Regiae Hafniensis jussu et auspiciis regiis enumerati et descripti ab A. F. Mehren. (Codices orientales ... Pars tertia.) Hafniae, 1857.

'Description de quelques manuscrits orientaux appartenant à la Bibliothèque de l' Université de Copenhague, par Arthur Christensen et J. Østrup.' *Oversigt over det Kgl. Danske Vitenskebernes Selskabs Forhandlinger*, 1915, nos. 3-4, pp. 256-284.
29 in printed catalogue of 1857
3 Simonsen Collection, catalogued on slips
13 later additions, not catalogued
21 Eyser collection, in the catalogue of Christensen and Østrup.
1 deposited by University Library, not catalogued.

Total 67

FINLAND

'Die arabischen, persischen und türkischen Handschriften der Universitätsbibliothek zu Helsinki, von Jussi Aro.' *Studia Orientalia* XXIII: 4(1958). (Also in the form of an offprint publ. as Publications of the UL at Helsinki, 28.)

The catalogue describes 76 MSS. in Arabic, 15 in Persian, and 4 in Turkish. The most important and oldest part of the collection is constituted by the books brought back from Egypt in 1843 by Georg August Wallin, a celebrated physician and traveller. Aro's catalogue also contains notices of papers from Wallin's literary remains, additional Oriental documents (including firmans), notes made by Wallin of diseases suffered by the Arabs and two Arabic MSS. kept in the Historico-Philo - logical Institute.

FRANCE

ARABIC

Paris. B. nationale
Département des manuscrits. *Catalogue des manuscrits arabes*, par M. le baron de Slane. Paris, 1883-1895.

Catalogue des manuscrits arabes des nouvelles acquisitions (1884-1924), par E. Blochet. Paris, 1925.

Catalogue de la collection de manuscrits orientaux, arabes, persans et turcs formée par M. Charles Schefer et acquise par l'état. Publié par E. Blochet, Paris, 1900.

H. Derenbourg. *Les manuscrits arabes de la collection Schefer à la Bibliothèque Nationale.* (Extrait du *Journal des Savants*, mars-juin 1901.) Paris, 1901.

Inventaire des manuscrits arabes de la collection Decourdemanche, par E. Blochet. Besançon 1906. 23 pp. (Extr. du *Bibliographie moderne*, 1906, no. 3.)

Bibliothèque Nationale. *Catalogue des manuscrits arabes, persans et turcs offerts à la Bibliothèque Nationale par M. J.-A. Decourdemanche*, publié par E. Blochet. Paris, 1909. 90 pp.

'Une collection de manuscrits musulmans. (E. Blochet.) *Arch. maroc.* 15 (1909), pp. 193-282. (The preface to this inventory of the Decourdemanche MSS. was published also in *RMM* 8 (1909), pp. 29-38.)

Inventaire de la collection de manuscrits musulmans. de M. Decourdemanche, par

E. Blochet. Paris, 1916. 112 pp. (extr. du *Journal asiatique*, sept.-déc. 1916, pp. 305-370, 381-423.)

Index général des manuscrits arabes musulmans de la Bibliothèque Nationale de Paris, par G. Vajda. (Publications de l'Institut de Recherche et d'Histoire des Textes, 4. Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique.) Paris, 1953.

'Manuscrits arabes récemment entrés à la Bibliothèque nationale de Paris.' Georges Vajda. *Bull. d'information de l'Inst. de recherche et d'histoire des textes* 4 (1955), 73-75; 13 (1964-5), pp. 81-91.

'Notices des manuscrits arabes chrétiens entrés à la Bibliothèque nationale depuis la publication du catalogue. (R. Griveau.) *Rev. Or. chrétien* 2e sér. iv (XIV, 1909), pp. 174-188, 276-81, 337-56; 2e sér., vi (XVI, 1911) pp. 68-71 (index).

De Slane gives an account of the rise and growth of the Arabic collections.

MSS. existed in the libraries of the French kings, and an exchange between the Bibl. Mazarine and the Bibl. du roi in 1668 brought in 195 MSS., while the acquisition of the library of the président Gilbert Gaulmin added 247 MSS. to the collection, and the Mission of J. B. Wansleben or Vansleb to the Near East 1671-5 brought in 630 Oriental MSS. of which 430 were in Arabic. Petis de la Croix brought back 12 from his travels in Asia. In 1677 there were 897 Arabic MSS. in the Library. Later the collections of Melchisedech Thévenot, Galland, Philibert de la Mare, Paul Lucas, abbé Sevin, Colbert, Benoît de Maillet were received. Libraries of convents incorporated during the Revolution accounted for further additions, as did the Egyptian campaign of Napoleon and gifts by Dr. Clot Bey in 1866, and M. Eugène Poujade (17 Druze MSS.) in 1867. In 1833 was acquired the great collection of Asselin de Cherville (1500 MSS., mainly Arabic).

Earlier catalogues are mentioned by De Slane, the first dating back to 1677: others are listed at nos. 4481-4518 in his catalogue, which contains entries numbered 1-4665 arranged by subject (these numbers are now used as shelf-marks in place of the earlier "ancien fonds, supplément" and special collection numbers.

Blochet continued the work of De Slane and compiled an Inventory, in numerical order, of 2,088 MSS. (numbered 4666-6753, with indexes of authors and titles. Principal collections included are:

Twenty-eight vols. collected in Egypt by Amélineau of Coptic theology (nos. 4770-4797).

Seventy-one MSS. sent in 1888 by the Mission Archéologique du Caire, including lives of the saints and martyrs, as used in the Coptic Church (nos. 4869-4939).

The Archinard collection taken in 1894 from the palace of Ahmadu, king of Ségu, consisting mainly of works of theology, Malikite jurisprudence, grammars, dictionaries written in the second half of the 19th century on the banks of the Niger. It is described and listed by Vajda in *J. Soc. Afr.* 20 (1950), pp. 229-237.
The Schefer collection acquired in 1899.
The Decourdemanche collection.

Papers and MSS. belonging to Dr. Leclerc, author of *Histoire de la médecine chez les arabes* (6455-81).

Many other collections will be found from a perusal of the catalogue.

Blochet had previously compiled an inventory and a catalogue for both the Decourdemanche and the Schefer collections, each of which contained Persian and Turkish manuscripts as well as Arabic. These have not been entirely superseded by, and often contain more information than is given in, his catalogue of 1925. Derenbourg's catalogue of the Schefer collection provides a subject arrangement for the Arabic MSS. only, with an index in Arabic script of titles of the works included.

In his catalogue of the Schefer collection Blochet lists, in numerical order, Arabic MSS. nos 5816-6090, Persian nos. 1303-1578 and Turkish, nos. 957-1194, and provides title and alphabetical indexes. Derenbourg's catalogue provides a subject arrangement for the Arabic MSS. only, with a title index in Arabic script.

Blochet published a catalogue and three inventories of the Decourdemanche collection of 158 MSS. given in January, 1908, and previous donations, and in February 1909, which is especially strong in jurisprudence and grammars. Like his catalogue of the Schefer collection, these two retain their value, as the contents were only summarized in his general Arabic catalogue of 1925.

In 1953 Vajda published an "Index raisonné" of Arabic Muslim MSS. in the B. N. as at 31 Dec. 1950, the most recent shelf-mark being at that time 'fonds arabe 6835', with some entries from the "fonds persan, turc, hébreu et malayo-polynésien". Omitted are copies of the Koran, grammars and other language books in European languages, papers of Orientalists, translations of European works. The work is in two parts, by author, the main entries being arranged under titles, with anonymous and fragmentary works noted at the end of the book. Additions and corrections to the Index were published in *Oriens* 7 (1954), pp. 162-163.

Notes on the more interesting manuscripts acquired since the publication of Blochet's catalogue, which terminated at no. 6753, were also published by Vajda in 1955.

The most recently received manuscript in Dec. 1965 was no. 6854. Shelf-marks of manuscripts described in Vajda's first article are Arabe 6754, 6758, 6759, 6773,

6796, 6809, 6814, 6822, 6826, 6829, 6836, 6837, 6840, 6845.

A further article by Vajda described Arabe 6874 to 6884, a group of MSS. acquired during the spring of 1964. By the beginning of March, 1966, the latest number entered in the supplementary catalogue (8º, 10) of the Library's reading room for Oriental MSS. was arabe 6900. Several other articles by Vajda give more accurate and reliable descriptions of some of the Arabic MSS. than those given by De Slane and Blochet and many articles concerned with the transmission of texts and "certificats de lecture (ijaza)" have been published in *Bull. IHRT.* These are all listed in *Index Islamicus.*

Descriptions of about 125 Christian MSS. written in the Arabic language were given by Griveau; these are catalogued in much greater detail than in Blochet's catalogue of 1925. An author index to the Christian MSS. in De Slane's Catalogue had been contributed to *BIFAO* 4 (1905), pp. 195-221 by E. Galtier.

Other libraries in Paris

B. de l'Arsenal.

Cat. gén. 43 (1904)
p. 59, no. 7745:
Correspondence and accounts in Arabic among the Lambert papers. MSS. formerly in the Arsenal were transferred to the BN in 1861, but there remain two Arabic MSS. (nos. 8857 & 8858, the Koran and Baidawi's commentary and some among the collection of "papiers saint-simoniens", letters of dragomans accrediting Alexis Petit in his travels (Ms. 1503 (1050-1053)). (Information kindly supplied by M. Jacques Guignard, Librarian of the Arsenal.)

Assemblée nationale.

Cat. gén. Paris, Chambre des députés (1907)
p. 10, no. 5: Gospel of St. John
p. 19, nos. 23-25: Korans, some with prayers in Turkish.

Faculté de médecine de Paris

Cat. gén. Paris I (1909)
p. 329, no. 607: Words used in Arabic works on anatomy and medicine, by C. Mallet, 1854.

B. de l'Institut de France.

Cat. gén. Paris, B. de l'Institut. Ancien et nouveau fonds (1928).
p. 274, nos. 1570-1571. Druze writings.
p. 294-6, nos. 1756-1765 Arabic MSS.
p. 297, no. 1769 Apologia of al-Kindi
p. 305, no. 1822 Abridgment of the lexicon of Golius. 1653.
pp. 386-7, nos. 2327-2374. Papers of Claude-Charles Fauriel (1772-1843)

include V.3, Arabic and Persian MSS. VI, Arabic MSS. and miscellaneous notes.
p. 444, no. 2729. Koran, fragment.
p. 469, nos. 2972-2973. Schefer collection, including one Arabic MS.
pp. 485-492, nos. 3371-3405. Papers of Joseph and Hartwig Derenbourg include IV, photocopies of MSS. in the Escorial; XII-XXV, XXVII, XXXVI.
p. 405, nos. 2405-2417. Original MSS. or copies relating to traditions of the interior of Africa, collected by G. de Gironcourt during his archeological expedition to the French Sudan in 1911.
pp. 423-4, nos. 2602-2605. Papers of Pavet de Courteille (1821-1889) include III, Documents in Arabic, Persian and Turkish.
pp. 520-1, no. 3786, 3. Sindbad the sailor, Arabic text and French translation by capitaine V. Thomas.

Cat. gén. 54 (1962)
nos. 22, 29, 59, 147, 153, 158.

B. de l'Institut. Musée Condé à Chantilly.
Cat. gén. Bibliothèques de l'Institut (1928)
nos. 206-215, 264-276, 312, 431, 609-612, 681, 691-697, 826-30.

— Musée Jacquemart-André à Paris.
Ib.
p. 359, no. 16. On the recitation of the Koran.

— B. Thiers.
Ib.
p. 329, no. 609. Dialogue between 'Abd Allah b. Salam and the Prophet, followed by a treatise on the interpretation of dreams.

B. du Louvre
For the Arabic papyri see Grohmann, p. 76.

B. Saint-Geneviève.
Cat. gén. 2 (1896)
p. 676, no. 3397. Kalila wa-Dimna
p. 679, no. 3403. Horologion in Greek and Arabic.
p. 680, no. 3407. Koran,

École nationale des langues orientales vivantes.
About 634 MSS. are described in an unpublished catalogue by A. Danon (not Danan, *pace* Vajda). These have now been revised, and entries added for a further 170 MSS. making 800 in all, by M. Abdelghani Ahmed-Bioud. A substantial part of the collection is represented by the library of Muhammed

Amzyan ibn 'Ali al-Hoddad of Kabylia which was captured in 1871 and handed over to the Ecole by the War Ministry.

Société asiatique.

'Une collection de manuscrits arabes provenant des Touareg Oulliminden (Niger). (Lucien Bouvat.) *JA* 209 (1926), pp. 119-125.
Thirty-one MSS. collected by Dr. A. Richer.

'Catalogue des manuscrits arabes de la Société asiatique de Paris, par Georges Vajda'. *Journal asiatique.* 238 (1950), pp. 1-29.

Vajda described 66 MSS. in the Société asiatique, including some which were really the property of the Escorial Library and have since been returned.

Université

Cat. gén. Univ. Paris et univs. des départements (1918)
p. 257, no. 1108: Koran.

Institut catholique

Rép. I, p. 82.
Arabic MSS. are described in the catalogue by Langlois III, pp. 28-29, nos. 1-10; pp. 30-31, nos. 1-8.

Provincial Libraries

Cat. gén. 51 (1956) *Mss. conservés dans les dépots d'archives départementales.* (Supplément.)

Alpes (Hautes-) p. 23, no. 184. 18th c. MS.

Gironde p. 185, no. 90

Agen. B. municipale

Cat. gén. 3 (1885)
pp. 222-3, no. 21: Sermons (*Bull inf. Inst. Hist. Rech. Textes* 2, 1953, p. 74; *Hespéris* 41 (1954), p. 368).

Aix-en-Provence. B. municipale (B. Méjanes)

Cat. gén. 16 (1894)
pp. 560-1, nos. 1224-1229: Six MSS.
Cat. gén. 40 (1902)
pp. 76-83, nos. 1332-50: Eighteen MSS.
Cat. gén. 45 (1915)
pp. 400-2, nos. 1357, 1359-68: Eleven MSS.

Albi. B. municipale
Cat.gén. 40 (1902)
p. 101, no. 106: Koran
p. 102, no. 109: Elements of Arabic.

Amiens. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 19 (1893)
p. 18, no. 31: Psalter
p. 478, no. 38: Fragment of the Koran; prayers in Turkish..
p. 454, no. 922: Two pictures containing a verse of the Koran.
p. 454, no. 923: Law book by Sidi Khalil, with commentary.

Angers. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 31 (1898)
p. 565, no. 1323: Work on theology and morals.
p. 565, no. 1324: Prayers and Koran.

Angoulême. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 20 (1893)
p. 305, no. 50: Gospels.

Arles. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 40 (1902)
p. 125, no. 426: Koran
p. 126, no. 427-8.

Arras. B. municipale
Cat. gén. in 4°, 4 (1872), p. 118, no. 275: Koran.
Cat. gén. 40 (1902)
pp. 411-416, nos. 1106-29: Twenty-four MSS.

Avignon. B. municipale
'Les manuscrits arabes de la Bibliothèque municipale d'Avignon. (Ch. Pellat.)'
En terre d'Islam 1944, pp. 217-220.
This article describes the magnificent Koran, dated A.H. 1180 and the eight other MSS. in the Library, in more detail and with greater accuracy than do the several volumes of the *Cat. gén.* The Library also contains MSS. in Latin and French of Arabic interest, including a vocabulary of the Algerian Arabic dialect.

Bayeux. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 10 (1889)
p. 232, no. 251: Koran.

Besançon. B. municipale

Cat. gén. 32, vol. 1 (1900)

p. 249, no. 432, Nasihat al-muluk, translated from Persian into Arabic by Ghazzālī.

pp. 187-191, nos. 272-282.

p. 297-8, no. 520.

Cat. gén. 45 (1915)

p. 132, no. 1322: Koran and two law books.

Blois. B. municipale

Cat. gén. 24 (1894)

p. 382, no. 3: Psalter.

Bordeaux. Collection Gachet

Coll. de M. le Dr. Gachet. Manuscrits arméniens, arabes, persans. Bordeaux, 1922.

— B. municipale

Cat. gén. 23 (1894).

p. 186, no. 344: fragment of Koran ascribed to xi or xii c.

pp. 586-592, nos. 1108-1130*: Twenty-three MSS.

B. Universitaire centr. (Lettres. Sciences)

Cat. gén. Université de Paris et universités des départements. (1918)

p. 509, no. 57 Sindbad the sailor.

Boulogne-sur-Mer. B. municipale

Cat. gén. in 4°, 4 (1872)

p. 639, no. 107B: Koran.

Brest. B. municipale

Cat. gén. 22 (1893) p. 446, nos. 2,3: commentaries on the Koran.

Caen B. municipale

Cat. gén. 14 (1890)

Eleven MSS. (nos. 7, 8, 90-91, 186-8, 199 (ff. 28-167 and 168-190), 51 (IV).

Cat. gén. 44 (1911)

p. 262, no. 137; p. 263, no. 142. Works of J. Spencer Smith on various Islamic subjects.

Calais. B. municipale

Cat. gén. 4 (1886), p. 312, nos. 5-6: Korans.

Cambrai. B. municipale

Cat. gén. 17 (1891),

p. 470, no. 1245. Two treatises on orthography of certain words in the Koran.

p. 392, no. 947. Arabic grammar by Mr. de Fiennes.

* For a detailed description by G. Vajda of MS. 1116 see *Hespéris* 37 (1950), pp. 212-214.

Carpentras. B. Inguimbertine
Cat. gén. 34 (1901), p. 68, no. 129: Catechism.

Châlons-sur-Marne. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 3 (1885)
p. 46, nos. 203-4: Koran
p. 37, no. 116: Koran.

Chartres. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 11 (1890)
p. 306, no. 813: Amulet.

Chateauroux. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 9 (1888)
p. 180, nos. 58-61: Four MSS. described by O. Houdas.

Clermont-Ferrand. B. municipale et universitaire
Cat. gén. 14 (1890)
p. 118, no. 361: Munyat al-musalli wa-ghunyat al-mubtadi, with a treatise on jurisprudence.

Dieppe. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 50 (1954)
pp. 385-8, nos. 153, 164, 166, 171, 174 (Turkish-Arabic), 183

Dijon. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 5 (1889)
p. 95, no. 354. Commentary on a treatise on Maliki law by Ishaq b. Khalīl.
p. 227, no. 831, 2 Astrological works by al-Majrīṭī.

Dôle. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 13 (1891)
pp. 378-381, nos. 1-2, 5-12, 14: Eleven MSS.

Douai. B. municipale
Cat. gén. Sér. in 4º, 6 (1878)
p. 908, no. 1094: Extracts from the Koran, prayers and invocations; Arabic and Turkish; no. 1095: Prayers in Arabic and Turkish.

Draguignan. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 14 (1890)
pp. 406-7, nos. 31-4: Four MSS.

Dunkerque. B. municipale

Cat. gén. 26 (1897)
p. 633, no. 13: Koran.
p. 636, no. 24: History of the Mamelouks written by the "chab Abd el Kerim le Bègne".
p. 640, no. 37: Law treatise.

Grasse. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 14 (1890)
pp. 431, no. 30: Maghribi book of prayers.

Grenoble. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 7 (1889).
p. 645 nos. 2077-2088

Hyères. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 9 (1888)
p. 386, no. 8: Italian-Arabic dictionary.
Cat. gén. 41 (1903)
pp. 815-6, nos. 33-45: Thirtheen MSS.

Langres. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 21 (1893)
pp. 105-7, nos. 95-106 (vols. II-IX): Varia Linguistica.
p. 107, no. 107. Koran, xvi-xvii c.

Among writings on linguistics, by commandant Adelestan de Massy are seven Arabic MSS., including (no. VIII) a treatise on the fundamental principles of the Algiers dialect.

Laon. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 41 (1903)
p. 386, no. 489: Comments on the Koran; p. 389, no. 515.

La Rochelle. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 8 (1889)
p. 236, no. 426: Astronomical work and two fragments.
Cat. gén. 41 (1903)
p. 457, nos. 792-6. Five MSS.

Laval. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 4 (1886)
p. 349: Gospels.

Le Mans. B. municipale

Cat. gén. 20 (1893)
p. 91, no. 117. Arabic syllabary and translation of the "symbol" of Nicaea.

Lille. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 26 (1897)
p. 111, no. 142. Koran, Moroccan script.
Cat. gén. 41 (1903)
p. 550, no. 749. Koran and commentary.

Limoges. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 9 (1888)
p. 465, no. 35. Commentaries on jurisprudence; no. 36. Notes and letters of Arab chieftains, including two by Abd-el-Kader; no. 39. Slab of wood with Arabic inscription.

Lyons. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 30 (1900),
nos. 19-21, 1526, 1622.

Macon. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 6 (1887)
pp. 357-8, nos. 74-8: Five MSS. (including three Korans).

Marseilles. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 15 (1892).
p. 291, nos. 1012, 1013; pp. 437-480, nos. 1627-1648.
According to Serrurier there are 35 MSS. in Arabic here.
Fonds Garcin de Tassy (asiatica, mss. arabes).
Rép. II, p. 43.

Metz. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 48 (1893)
p. 405, no. 1192: Explanation of verses of the Koran.
Cat. gén. in-4°, 5 (1879)
p. 136, no. 309. K. Ahwāl tajwid al-Qur'ān; p. 537, no. 712. Koran.

Millau. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 43 (1904), no. 1, p. 762. Koran, xviii c.

Montpellier. B. municipale
Cat. gén. série-in-4°, I (1849)
nos. 1, 2.

— B. de la Faculté de Médecine

Cat. gén. sér.-in. 4°, 1 (1849)
nos. 34, 148 (see also *Bull. inf. IHRT* 2, 1953, p. 74 and *Hesp.* 41 (1954), p. 368), 163, 199 (Arabic-Coptic), 205, 284, 285, 287, 288, 290, 291, 388, 390-392, 505.
Cat. gén. univ. Paris et universités des départements (1918) p. 543, no. 548
French-Arabic vocabulary.

Moulins. B. de la ville
Cat. gén. 3 (1885)
p. 187, no. 59: Fragments of the Koran. xviii c.

Nancy. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 4 (1886)
p. 140, nos. 81, 82, 84; p. 177, nos. 320-323; p. 275, no. 965: Eight MSS.

Nantes. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 22 (1893)
p. 27, nos. 134, 136, 139: Three MSS.

Nevers. B. municipale.
Cat. gén. 24 (1894)
pp. 523-41, nos. 34-37: Four MSS.

Nîmes. B. municipale
Cat. gén. sér. in-4°, 7 (1885)
p. 540, no. 21: St. Matthew.
Cat. gén. 40 (1904),
p. 498, no. 476. Koran.

Noyon. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 3 (1885)
p. 370, no. 2: Prayer-book?

Orléans. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 12 (1889)
p. 288, no. 705: Latin-Arabic vocabulary.

Perpignan. B. municipale
Cat. gén..13 (1891)
p. 85, no. 14: Jazuli; no. 15; Theological treatise; no. 16: Commentary on the Mukhtasar.
p. 128, no. 115,1. Notebooks.

Poitiers. B. municipale

Cat. gén. 25 (1894)
p.1, nos. 2-5; p. 2, nos. 7-10: Eight MSS.

Quimper. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 22 (1893)
p. 438, no. 30: Koran, with commentary.

Reims. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 39 (1904)
p. 276, no. 1070: Fragments of a MS. with French interlinear translation and other pieces.

Rennes. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 24 (1894)
nos. 12, 13, 63-65, 133, 229-231, 233: Ten MSS.

Rochefort-sur-Mer. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 21 (1894)
p. 239, no. 100: Koran.

Rouen. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 1 (1886)
pp. 441-452: Or. 3, 7-9, 12, 15, 17, 18, 20, 22-25, 27, 29-31, 34, 35-41, 43, 49, 51, 54, 61-64, 67, 68-71, 74.

Saint-Germain en Laye. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 9 (1888)
p. 201, no. 8: Fragment of the Koran.
pp. 201-2, no. 9: Collection of religious poems.

Saint-Quentin. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 3 (1885)
p. 232, no. 39: Koran with commentaries.

Saumur. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 20 (1893)
p. 287, nos. 6-7: Korans.

Soissons. B. communale
Cat. gén. 3 (1885)
p. 72, no. 2: Koran.

Strasbourg. B. universitaire et régionale
Katalog der hebräischen, arabischen, persischen und türkischen Handschriften

der Kaiserlichen Universitäts- und Landesbibliothek zu Strassburg, bearbeitet von Dr. S. Landauer. Strassburg, 1881.
Cat. gén. 57 (1923)
pp. 730-771, nos. 4148-4361 (4360-61 Coptic-Arabic).
212 MSS. including collections of Spitta, Huber, Zotenberg and Reinhardt. (26 MSS. were included in the catalogue by Landauer.)
For the Arabic papyri see Grohmann, p. 76.

Toulouse. B. de la ville
Cat. gén. 43 (1904)
p. 372, no. 898: Surah yasin of the Koran is included in the margin of this Hebrew MS.
p. 373, no. 889: Anecdotes about the Prophet; no. 900. Six surahs from the Koran.

Tournus. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 6 (1887)
p. 385, no. 19: Dialogues in French and Arabic; nos. 20-21: Antar story, fragments.
p. 387, no. 32: Miscellaneous pieces.

Tours. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 37 (1905)
p. 611, no. 823: Collection of works on musical systems of the Arabs.
p. 626, no. 857: Latin-Arabic vocabulary, xvii c.
p. 447, no. 554: Koran; no. 555: Extracts and commentary on a Druze theological work entitled *Kashf al-haqā'iq*.

Valenciennes. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 25 (1894)
nos. 218, 1038, 1041, 1045: Four MSS.

Vendome. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 3 (1885)
p. 468, no. 252: Arabic dictionary of Avicenna.

Versailles. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 9 (1888)
pp. 326-9, nos. 857-884: 28 MSS.

Vesoul. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 6 (1887)
p. 455, no. 199. "Kind of Muslim catechism".
p. 456, no. 200.

PERSIAN

Many of the sources mentioned in the section on the Arabic MSS. also produced MSS. in Persian and Turkish, especially the Schefer and Decourdemanche collections, for which special inventories and catalogues were also published (see Arabic). Also important for Persian MSS. is the Marteau collection which was bequeathed to the Library in 1916: it brought in 18 Persian and 2 Arabic MSS. "de grande luxe", adorned with paintings and illuminations, which are numbered Suppl. persan 1946-67 and arabe 6715-6. A special catalogue was published by Blochet in 1923. M. Marteau's Library also contained 35 manuscript leaves or specimens of calligraphy, signed by the principal Persian artists, and five fine bindings. His collection of miniatures went to the Louvre, the prints to the BN Department of Prints and the other works of art to the Musée des arts décoratifs.

Bibliothèque nationale. *Catalogue des manuscrits persans,* par E. Blochet. 4 vols. Paris, 1905-34.

Notices sur les manuscrits persans et arabes de la collection Marteau, par M. E. Blochet. (Tiré des *Notices et extraits des manuscrits de la Bibliothèque nationale et autres bibliothèques,* tome XLI.) Paris, 1923.

Les manuscrits mineurs des Rubâ^{c}iyât de 'Omar Khayyâm dans la Bibliothèque nationale. Textes originaux des manuscrits Suppl. Pers. 1777, 826, 745, 793, 1481, 1425, 1817, 1327, et 1458. Publiés avec une introduction écrite en langue hongroise et un abrégé français par Dr. Barthélemy Csillik. Szeged, 1933. (Also with titlepage in Hungarian.)

Blochet's catalogue is arranged systematically, the contents of the four volumes being: I, Theology, Christian and Muslim, Religion and Philosophy, History, Biography, Geography, Travel, Letters and Official documents; II, Natural sciences, Philology, Poetry; III, Poetry (continued); IV, Rhymed prose, Fables, stories and anecdotes, Proverbs, Collectanea. The entries in the catalogue number 2,481, corresponding to Ancien fonds 1-388 and Supplément 1-2048. Fifty-two additional MSS. had been received by March, 1966; these are described in manuscript in the catalogue numbered 8^o 10 in the Oriental Room and make the last figure for the supplementary manuscripts 2100 of which with the addition of 388 in the "Ancien fonds" gives a total of 2488 for the Persian MSS.

Csillik's work contains a list of all the Omar-Khayyam MSS. in BN (p. II), and publishes the full text of those containing fewer than 100 quatrains.

Other libraries in Paris

B. du Dépot des cartes et plans.

Cat. gén. 46 (1924)

p. 105, no. 360.

B. de l'Institut

Cat. gén. Paris. B. de l'Institut. Ancien et nouveau fonds (1928)
p. 297, no. 1767: Divan of Sa'dī.
p. 423-4, nos. 2612-5: Pavet de Courteille papers, III. Documents in Arabic, Persian and Turkish, 15 "chemises" pp. 386-7, nos. 2327-2374: Papers of C. C. Fauriel, V. 3, Persian MSS.
p. 392, no. XLVI.: Persian grammar
p. 316, no. 1934: Chronicle of Wassāf
p. 314, no. 1909: Gulistan.
p. 284, no. 1618: Jāmī: Yūsuf va-Zulaikha

B. de l'Institut. Musée Condé à Chantilly

Cat. gén. de l'Institut (1928)
p. 127, nos. 607-8: Shāhnāma, XVI, c.; Jāmī: Yūsuf·va-Zulaikha

— Musée Jacquemart-André à Paris

Ib.
pp. 356, 359, nos. 6, 14, 15: Tuhfat al-mulūk; Jami? , Yūsuf va-Zulaikha; Hāfiz.

Ministère de la Guerre

Cat. gén. B.s de la Guerre (1911)
p. 111, no. 604: Geography of Hindustan.

Provincial libraries

In *Nuskha-ha-ye khattī* 4 (1344-1966), pp. 129-138, Iraj Afshar listed 117 MSS. culled from the *Catalogue général* volumes for the French provincial libraries. His list has been collated with mine to our mutual advantage: it includes a selection of works in languages other than Persian.

Aix. B. municipale

Cat. gén. 16 (1894)
p. 38, no. 828, 13
p. 503, no. 1078, 5

Aix-en-Provence. B. municipale (B. Méjanes)

Cat. gén. 40 (1902)
p. 83, no. 1351: Mirkhwand.

Amiens. B. municipale

Cat. gén. 19 (1893)
p. 454, no. 924: Kūknāmah, erotic treatise.

p. 217, no. 444

Angers. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 31 (1898)
p. 409, no. 662

Arras. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 40 (1902)
pp. 418-429, nos. 1137-1158

Auch. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 4 (1886)
p. 390, no. 1, f. 293

Avignon. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 28 (1895)
p. 3, no. 1505

Besançon. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 32, vol. 1 (1900)
p. 249. no. 432: Nasihat al-muluk, translated from Persian into Arabic by Ghazzālī.
Cat. gén..33 (1900)
p. 249, no. 533-4, Coll. Chiflet no. 67, fol. 23

Bordeaux. B. publique
Collection de M. le Dr. Gachet. Manuscrits arméniens, arabes, persans. Bordeaux, 1922.

Caen. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 14 (1890)
p. 371, no. 562 (CXII-III)

Carpentras. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 36 (1903)
See index, s.v. 'Perse': not all references included in Afshar, pp. 135-6

Chaumont. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 21 (1893)
p. 35, no. 120

Dijon. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 5 (1889)
p. 319, nos. 1411-1421, tome IX

La Rochelle. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 8 (1889)
p. 235, no. 423

Lyons. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 30 (1900)
p. 7, no. 23: Bustan of Sa'di

Marseilles. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 15 (1892)
p. 291, no. 1013: Dictionary French-Malay, Hindustani, Malagasy, Persian, Arabic & Chinese, by Pierre Boze.
p. 319, nos. 1127-1137
p. 321, no. 1146

Metz. B. municipale
Cat. gén. in-4°, 5 (1879)
p. 135, no. 308: K. Shāhidī

Nancy. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 4 (1886), p. 177, no. 323: Dictionary of technical terms and metaphors

Nantes. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 22 (1893), p. 27, no. 135: Gulistan of Sa[c]di

Orléans. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 12 (1889)
p. 274, no. 684

Poitiers. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 25 (1894), p. 2, no. 7: Words from the Koran explained in Persian

Puy. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 13 (1891)
p. 348, no. 33

Rennes. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 24 (1894)
p. 202, no. 495
p. 137, nos. 278-80

Roanne. B. municipale
Cat. gén..43 (   )

p. 162, no. 32

Rodez. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 9 (1888)
p. 222, no. 8

Rouen. B. municipale
Cat. gén.. 1 (1886)
p. 422, Or. 10
p. 447, Or. 43
p. 331, nos. 1335-1339, tome IV
Cat. gén.. 2 (1888)
p. 165, no. 5463. Recueil du P. Adry sur la bibliothèque de l'Oratoire, Fol. 122: Persici

Saint-Germain en Laye. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 9 (1886)
p. 210, no. 28(42): Letter, in Persian, with translation by the comte de Sercey, dated 5 May 1840.

Strasbourg. B. universitaire et régionale.
Cat. gén. 47 (1923)
pp. 805-815, nos. 4688-4720: 33 MSS.
Katalog der hebräischen, arabischen, persischen und türkischen Handschriften der Kaiserlichen Universitäts- und Landesbibliothek zu Strassburg, bearbeitet von Dr. S. Landauer.

Catalogue critique des manuscrits persans de la Bibliothèque nationale et universitaire de Strasbourg, par Ascar Hoghoughi. (Publications de la Bibliothèque nationale et universitaire de Strasbourg, II.) Strasbourg, 1964. (Also constitutes vol. I of Iranica, Publications des Facultés des Lettres et Sciences Humaines de Strasbourg et de Téhéran.)

Hoghoughi describes 32 MSS., but omits mention of the well-known collection of A. de Gobineau, bought in 1903, which he reserves for a later volume. He provides a concordance between his catalogue and the previous ones published in French and German, from which it may be seen that all the MSS. described by him appear in the French (*Cat. gén.*) but seven are missing from the German.

Tournus. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 6 (1887)
p. 387, no. 32: Miscellaneous pieces.

Tours. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 37 (1905)
p. 968, no. 1470

Valenciennes. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 25 (1894)
p. 359, no. 389: Latin-Turkish and Latin-Persian grammar.
p. 489, no. 833, fol. 169

Vendome. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 3 (1885)
p. 490, no. 565: Sefina in Persian and Turkish.

Versailles. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 9 (1888)
pp. 332-5, nos. 911-938. 27 MSS.

Vesoul. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 43 (1904)
p. 756, no. 242

TURKISH

Bibliothèque nationale. *Catalogue des manuscrits turcs,* par E. Blochet. 2 vols. Paris, 1932.

The Turkish catalogue, like the Arabic and Persian, is the work of E. Blochet. In its two volumes, it contains descriptions of "Ancien fonds" 1-396 and Supplément 1-1419, the "supplément" numbers having been started after the publication of the catalogue of 1739. There are indexes of titles and authors.

Donors of MSS. in the old series included Bigot, Du Ryer, Seigneur de la Garde-Malezair, Galland, Gaulmin, Paul Lucas, cardinal Mazarin, Thévenot and Wansleben. After 1739 the new additions rapidly surpassed in number those of the old collection: they came from the suppressed establishments of the religious orders at Saint-Germain-des-Prés, where were preserved the MSS. of Renaudot and Chancellor Séguier, which Coislin bequeathed to the celebrated abbey, from the Oratoire, the abbey of Saint-Victor, and the Sorbonne, whose Oriental MSS. all came from cardinal de Richelieu. Others were impounded in Cairo at the time of Napoleon's expedition to Egypt, and some were transferred in 1860 from the libraries of the Arsenal, Saint-Geneviève and the Mazarine. Yet others were acquired which had formerly belonged to Anquetil-Duperron, Cardonne, Delaporte, Ducarroy, Galland, Leroux-Deschanterayes and many others. Finally, in the closing years of the 19th and the opening ones of the 20th centuries came the collections of Charles Schefer

and J. A. Decourdemanche. (For inventories and special catalogues of these last two see Arabic.) The provenance of each MS. is invariably given at the end of the description.

Many of the BN MSS. were used in compiling the following publication:

Les actes des premiers sultans conservés dans les manuscrits turcs de la Bibliothèque nationale à Paris, par Nicoara Beldiceanu. (Ecole pratique des hautes études, VIe section. Documents et recherches sur l'économie des pays byzantins, islamiques et slaves et leurs relations commerciales au Moyen Age, sous la direction de Paul Lemerle.) Paris, 1960-

I. Actes de Mehmed II et de Bayezid II du ms. fonds turc ancien 39. 1960.

II. Règlements miniers 1390-1512. 1964. Documents dating from 1390-1512 about gold and silver mines in the Western part of the Balkan peninsula.

A contemplated third volume will contain documents from the same collection relating to the period from Murad I to Bayezid II.

By March 1966 the number of Turkish MSS. in the supplement had reached 1474: Lists of these will be found in the volume marked 8° 10 in the Oriental Room.

Other libraries in Paris

B. de l'Arsenal

MSS. 8861, Divan of Sa'ib, and 8863, 6 letters in Turkish from Fonton, a dragoman, dated 1691.

Chambre des députés

Cat. gén. Paris Chambre des députés (1907)
p. 19, nos. 24-25: Korans with Turkish prayers

B. de l'Institut de France

Cat. gén. Paris. B. de l'Institut. Ancien et nouveau fonds (1928)
p. 59, no. 331, f. 57: "Letters from the Grand Turk to the most Christian king". 1640.
p. 296, no. 1765: Turkish grammar in Arabic.
pp. 423-4, nos. 2602-5: Pavet de Courteille papers, III. Documents in Arabic, Persian and Turkish, 15 "chemises".
p. 444, no. 2729: Prayers in Old Turkish.
pp. 474-485, nos. 3348-3370: Fonds Dutreuil de Rhins XXIII: Collection of MSS., mainly in Eastern Turkish.
pp. 485-492, nos. 3371-3405: Derenbourg papers, nos. XXVI, XXXV.
p. 492, no. 3407: Models of letters and official documents.

— Musée Jacquemart-André à Paris.
Ib.
p. 357, no. 7: Taj el-tevarikh by Sa'd el-din.

Ministère de la Guerre
Cat. gén. B.s de la Guerre (1911)
p. 11, no. 603: Katib Chelebi: Jihan-numā

Provincial Libraries

Aix-en-Provence. B. municipale (B. Méjanes)
Cat. gén. 45 (1915)
p. 400, no. 1358: Turkish-Italian Dictionary;
p. 402, no. 1369: Prayers

Amiens. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 19 (1893)
p. 478, no. 31: Prayers
Cat. gén. 48 (1933)
p. 321, no. 1400: Copy of diplomatic documents.

Arras. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 40 (1962)
pp. 417-18, nos. 1132-1138

Avignon. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 27 (1894)
p. 486, no. 1052: Turkish-Arabic glossary
Cat. gén. 29 (1897)
p. 484, no. 3859: Amulet.

Bordeaux. B. publique
Cat. gén. 23 (1894)
p. 186, no. 344
p. 592, nos. 1131-2

Caen. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 14 (1890)
p. 275, nos. 190-191

Clermont-Ferrand. B. municipale et universitaire
Cat. gén. 14 (1890)
p. 118, no. 362: Turkish treatise on prayer; no. 363: Diploma.

Dieppe. B. municipale

Cat. gén. 50 (1954)
p. , no.174: Turkish-Arabic

Dijon. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 5 (1889)
p. 227, no. 831: Models of letters, fragments.
p. 239-40, no. 907: Three Firmans of Sultan Mahmoud Khan.
p. 127, no. 522: Poems.

Dôle. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 13 (1891)
p. 378, nos. 3-4: Two MSS.

Douai. B. municipale
Cat. gén. Sér. in-4⁰, 6 (1878)
p. 908, no. 1094. Extracts from the Koran, prayers and invocations: Arabic and Turkish; no. 1095: Prayers in Arabic and Turkish.

Draguignan. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 14 (1890)
p. 407, no. 35: Notebook containing pharmaceutical recipes.

Grenoble. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 7 (1889)
p. 645, no. 2078: Arabic prayers, with commentary in Turkish.

Lille. B. de l'univ.
Cat. gén. 48 (1933)
p. 335, no. 225: Two treatises on Sufism.

Lunéville. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 21 (1893)
p. 189, no. 162: Firman of Sultan Abdul-Ahmed. 1788.

Lyons. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 30 (1900)
pp. 7, 503, nos. 24, 1622

Marseilles. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 15 (1892)
pp. 291, 481-2, nos. 1010, 1649-1653.

Metz. B. municipale
Cat. gén. in-4⁰, 5 (1879)

p. 135, no. 308: K. Shāhidī, Turco-Persian vocabulary

Montpellier. Ecole de médecine
Cat. gén., *série-in-4º*, I (1849)
nos. 289, 290, 388-392.

Nantes. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 22 (1893)
p. 27, no. 137: Turkish calendar, beginning at the year 1811; no. 138: Prayers; no. 139: Magic.

Poitiers. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 25 (1894)
p. 1, no. 1. Turkish-French dictionary
p. 2, no. 6. Gospels; no. 7: Words from the Koran explained in Turkish.

Rennes. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 24 (1894)
pp. 108-9, no. 232: Miscellany containing Turkish-French and French-Turkish vocabularies.

Rouen. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 1 (1886)
Or. 12, 14, 19, 26, 28, 32, 42, 54, 58, 59, 66.
Cat. gén. 2 (1888)
p. 165, no. 5463: Recueil de P. Adry sur la bibliothèque de l'Oratoire. Fol. 110, Codices turcici.

Strasbourg. B. universitaire et régionale
Katalog der hebräischen, arabischen, persischen und türkischen Handschriften der Kaiserlichen Universitäts- und Landesbibliothek zu Strassburg, bearbeitet von Dr. S. Landauer. Strassburg, 1881.
Cat. gén. 47 (1923)
pp. 811-15, nos. 4725-45: 21 MSS. Descriptions of two MSS. were included in the catalogue by Landauer.

Tournus. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 6 (1887), p. 385, no. 18: Poem.

Valenciennes. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 25 (1894)
p. 359, no. 388: Turkish dictionary extracted from Meninski; no. 389: Latin-Turkish and Latin-Persian grammar.

Vendome. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 3 (1885)
p. 490, no. 565: Sefina in Persian and Turkish.

Versailles. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 9 (1888)
pp. 330-2, nos. 885-911: 27 MSS.; no. 935: Turkish-Persian vocabulary; no. 936: Dictionary of Turkish proverbs.

Vesoul. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 6 (1887)
p. 456, no. 201; no. 202: Fragment of a commentary on the Koran.

GERMANY

ARABIC

Arabic MSS. will be described in several parts of volume XVII of the 'Verzeichnis der orientalischen Handschriften Deutschlands' by R. Sellheim, E. Wagner, P. Wernst, W. Reuschel, H. Jenhani and others.

The designation 'Voigt' is used to denote figures for MSS. in the various libraries which were given to me by Dr. Wolfgang Voigt, editor of VOH, in 1966.

Berlin. Deutsche Staatsbibliothek
Verzeichniss der arabischen Handschriften der Königlichen Bibliothek zu Berlin, von W. Ahlwardt. *(Die Handschriften-Verzeichnisse der Königlichen Bibliothek zu Berlin,* 7-9, 16-22) Berlin, 1887-1899. 10 vols.

Union académique internationale. *Katalog der alchemistischen Handschriften Deutschlands.*
Im Auftrage der Deutschen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin bearbeitet von Alfred Siggel. Berlin, 1949.
Handschriften der Öffentlichen Wissenschaftlichen Bibliothek (früher Staatsbibliothek Berlin). Berlin, 1949.
Handschriften der ehemals Herzoglichen Bibliothek zu Gotha. Berlin, 1950.
Handschriften der Öffentlichen Bibliotheken zu Dresden, Göttingen, Leipzig und München. Berlin, 1956..

M. Hartmann: *Die arabischen Handschriften der Sammlung Martin Hartmann.* Halle a. S. n.d.

M. Hartmann: *Die arabischen Handschriften der Sammlung Haupt.* Katalog 8 der Buchhandlung Rudolf Haupt. Halle a. S., 1906 (Not seen.)

Catalogue des manuscrits précieux et livres rares arabes composant la bibliothèque de M. le Comte Rochaid Dahdah. Rédigé par M-y Bîtâr. Vente aux enchères publiques à Paris, les 5, 6, 7 et 8 août 1912. Paris (1912). (Durham: PJ 7848. D2)
Arabische und persische Handschriften aus dem Besitz des verstorbenen Reisenden Dr. Burchardt, angeboten von der Buchhandlung Gustav Fock-Leipzig. Mit Vorwort von A. Fischer.

This bookseller's catalogue, listing 7 Persian and 32 Arabic MSS., was reviewed in detail by R. Strothmann in OLZ 1922, cols. 360-363. The MSS. were acquired by the Staatsbibliothek.

The ten volumes of Ahlwardt's catalogue will remain for all time as one of the greatest monuments of careful German scholarship, on which its author was engaged for not less than 28 years. (He published short catalogues of the Landberg collection, 1884, the Glaser collection, 1887 which were preceded by a catalogue of the MSS. on literature, literary history and biography in 1871.) In all 10,366 entries are included in the catalogue, many of them describing more than one MS. of a specific work: the MSS. came from a variety of sources - Diez, Wetzstein, Sprenger, Petermann, Minutoli, Schömann, Hamilton, Landberg, Glaser, Sachau and Meermann collections.

Siggel's catalogue describes 37 alchemical MSS. in the library.

The collection of Martin Hartmann was acquired in 1912: a catalogue compiled by the owner himself had been published in 1906 and it was referred to also by the owner in an article on the Leipzig MSS. (see Leipzig). The collection contained 130 MSS., of which nos. 112-129 are Christian.

Vajda (no. 20) lists a catalogue of the Huart collection which was acquired in part by the Berlin Library, but no mention of this is made in the Library's anniversary volume. It is, however, listed by Sezgin among the library's catalogues, though not by Huisman.

The collection of Rochaid Dahdah, scholar and bibliophile, of Lebanese origin, was acquired for the Deutsche Staatsbibliothek in 1941. The catalogue published previously contains titles and brief details of some 300 MSS. and some 430 printed books, both categories being arranged by subject.

In 1963 it was estimated that 1679 of the Library's MSS. were at that time in Marburg, and 554 in the Tübingen Depot. These figures fall very short of that for the entries in Ahlwardt's catalogue, even when it be remembered that many MSS. contain several different works which qualify for separate entries in a catalogue.

Berlin. Institut für Geschichte der Medizin und der Naturwissenschaften
'Katalog der orientalischen und lateinischen Originalhandschriften, Abschriften und Photokopien des Instituts für Geschichte der Medizin und der Naturwissenschaften in Berlin. Von Julius Ruska und Willy Hartner.' *Quellen u. Studien zur Gesch. d. Naturwissenschaften u.d. Medizin* (Fortsetzung des *Archivs für Gesch.d. Math., d. Naturwis. u.d. Technik)* 7 (1940), pp. 155-203

The bulk of this collection, which contained mathematical and astronomical texts formerly belonging to Prof. C. Schoy, and original MSS. and copies acquired through the activities of Max Meyerhof and E. Wiedemann, is said to have disappeared.

— Museum für Völkerkunde. Voigt: 1
For the Arabic papyri in the Staatliche Museen in Berlin and in private collections see Grohmann, pp. 71-73. Some unpacked papyri still remain in the tin boxes where they were placed at the time of the excavation in the vaults of the West Berlin branch of the Staatliche Museen..

Beuron. Erzabtei
Christian MSS. (Simon, p. 243)

Bonn. Universitätsbibl. Voigt: 32
Catalogus librorum manuscriptorum orientalium in Bibliotheca Academica Bonnensi servatorum adornavit Ioannes Gildemeister. Bonnae, 1864-1876.
MSS. 1-32, of which nos. 17-21 are copies made by Ioannes Petrus Berg, and nos. 24-32 are Christian in content.

Bremen. Uberseemuseum. Voigt: 6

Cologne. See Köln.

Darmstadt. Hessische Landes- u. Hochschulbibl. Voigt: 30

Dessau. Landesbücherei. Voigt: 3

Donaueschingen. Fürstlich-Fürstenbergische Hofbibliothek
Die Handschriften der Fürstlich-Fürstenbergischen Hofbibliothek zu Donaueschingen. Geordnet und beschrieben von K. A. Barack. Tübingen, 1865.
Five Arabic, one Persian-Turkish, one Indian described on pp. 3-7.

Donauwörth. G. Graf's private library (Simon, p. 245)

Dresden. Sächsische Landesbibl. Voigt: 1
Catalogus codicum manuscriptorum orientalium Bibliothecae Regiae Dres-

densis. Scripsit et indicibus instruxit Henricus Orfhobius Fleischer. Accedit Frederici Adolphi Eberti *Catalogus codicum manuscriptorum orientalium Bibliothecae Ducalis Guelferbytanae.* Lipsiae, 1831.
5 Christian and 118 Islamic MSS.
Siggel (III) – 2 MSS.

Erlangen. Universitätsbibliothek
Handschriften-Katalog der Königlichen Universitäts-Bibliothek zu Erlangen, bearbeitet von Johann Conrad Irmischer. Frankfurt a.M. und Erlangen, 1852. Nos. 30-77 are Arabic, Turkish and Persian MSS.
Die jüngeren Handschriften der Erlanger Universitätsbibliothek. Anlässlich der Einweihung des neuen Bibliotheksgebäudes verzeichnet. Erlangen, 1913. (By E. von Steinmeyer.)
Arabic MSS. are listed at nos. 87b, 2022, 2025, 2029, 2059, 2125-30, 2138-44.

Frankfurt a. Main. Stadt- u. Universitätsbibl. Voigt: 24
C. M. Kaufmann in *Oriens christianus* N.S. 5, pp. 314-318, 318-319.

Frankfurt a.d. Oder. Friedrichs-Gymnasium
Schwarze,R.: *Die alten Drucke und Handschriften der Bibliothek des Königlichen Friedrichs-Gymnasiums.*
Frankfurt am Oder, 1877. (Not seen.) Nos. 3-7.

Freiburg i. Breisgau. Prince Johann Georg of Saxony
Johann Georg, Herzog zu Sachsen, *Neue Streifzüge,* 1930, p. 52.(Not seen.)

Freiburg i. Breisgau. Universitätsbibl. Voigt: 16

Fulda. Landesbibl. Voigt: 7
Christian MSS. Simon, p. 246 (no information about the collection).

Giessen. Bibl. d. Akademie
Catalogus codicum manuscriptorum Bibliothecae Academicae Gissensis. Auctore J. Valentino Adrian. Francofurti ad Moenum, 1840.
Nos. 36-38, 107, 597-8, 893-8.
For the Arabic papyri see Grohmann, p. 73.

Göttingen. Niedersächsische Staats- u. Universitätsbibl. Voigt: 56
Verzeichniss der Handschriften im preussischen Staate. 1. *Hannover.* 2. *Göttingen.* 3. *Berlin, 1894.* Asch collection In, 2, 3, 27-78, pp. 22-42. J. A. Michaelis collection 285-314, pp. 205-223 Arab. 1-135, pp. 314-383
Lagarde collection 98-113, pp. 145-149 (mostly of Christian content)
Siggel (III) – 1 MS.

Gotha. Herzogliche Bibl. See Addenda, page 482.

Greifswald. Universitätsbibl. Voigt: 21

Halle. Deutsche Morgenländische Gesellschaft. Voigt: 5
Katalog der Bibliothek der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft. II. A Handschriften, Inschriften, Münzen, Verschiedenes. Leipzig, 1881. (Ed. by A. Müller.)
Verzeichnis der arabischen Handschriften in der Bibliothek der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft, von Hans Wehr. (Abhandlungen für die Kunde des Morgenlandes, XXV, 3.) Leipzig, 1940.

Wehr's catalogue includes descriptions of 136 MSS., many of which belonged formerly to A. Socin and J. Gildemeister, with individual pieces from the literary remains of H.L. Fleischer and M. Hartmann. He includes the "original MSS." described in the earlier catalogues by Müller, but deliberately omits all mention of a number of Arabic personal letters and documents which he declares to be lacking in general interest. The DMG owns many collections of literary remains of former scholars, some of which contain important transcripts and other Arabic materials. Those of O. Loth were described in *ZDMG* 35 (1881), pp. XLII-, those of Schmölders in the same volume, pp. XXXVII-. The exceptionally valuable *Nachlass* of H. Thorbecke was listed by A. Müller in 45 (1891), pp. 465-492: to this article was furnished corrections and supplementary information by A. Fischer (49,1895, pp. 695-705 and 55 (1901), pp. 55-60.) Wehr has added in a supplement to his catalogue a list of materials not previously described in *ZDMG* or the earlier Müller catalogue.

— Franckesche Stiftung. Voigt: 27

— Universitäts- u. Landesbibl. Voigt: 19
Verzeichnis der orientalischen Handschriften der Bibliothek des Hallischen Waisenhauses, von Fr. Aug. Arnold und August Müller. (Besonders abgedruckt aus dem Programm der Lateinischen Hochschule.) Halle, 1876.
Nos. 4-30.

Hamburg. Staats- u. Universitätsbibl. Voigt: 29
Katalog der orientalischen Handschriften der Stadtbibliothek zu Hamburg, mit Ausschluss der Hebräischen. Teil I: Die arabischen, persischen, türkischen, malaiischen, koptischen, syrischen, äthiopischen Handschriften beschrieben von Carl Brockelmann. (Katalog der Handschriften der Stadtbibliothek zu Hamburg, Band III.) Hamburg, 1908.
Collections of Johann Christian Wolf, Johann Christoph Wolf (formerly Joachim Morgenweg and before him, Abraham Hinckelmann), Z.C. von Uffenbach, Paul Schaffshausen, Sulaiman Efendi, J. G. C. Adler, J. F. Winckler, Hiob Ludolf. An earlier catalogue is mentioned, by A.D. Mordtmann, who

was also an owner of some of the MSS. (See 'Die orientalischen Handschriften der Sammlung A. D. Mordtmann sr., von J.H. Mordtmann. *Islam*, 14, 1925, pp. 361-377)
Arabic: nos. 1-144, 298-314 (Christian MSS), 327-332, 337.
For the Arabic papyri see Grohmann, p. 74.

Hannover. Stadtbibl. Voigt: 1

Harburg. Fürstliche Bibl. u. Kunstsammlung. Voigt: 7 (9)

Heidelberg. Universitätsbibl. Voigt: 410
'Verzeichnis der neuerworbenen orientalischen Handschriften der Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg. Von J. Berenbach.' *Zeitschrift f. Semitistik* 6(1928), pp. 213-237; 10 (1935), pp. 74-104; *ZDMG* 91 (1937), pp. 376-403.
A total of 67 MSS is described in the three articles published by Berenbach. Christian MSS. are described by Graf apud Bilabel and Grohmann, *Griechische, koptische und arabische Texte* ... 1934. For the Arabic papyri see Grohmann, p. 75.

Jena. Universitätsbibl. Voigt: 30

Karlsruhe. Badische Landesbibl. Voigt: 1
Die Handschriften der Grossherzoglich Badischen Hof- und Landesbibliothek in Karlsruhe. II. Orientalische Handschriften. Karlsruhe, 1892.
Nos. 15-22, pp. 29-34, Arabic and Persian, described by S. Landauer. Mostly Rastatt MSS.
The Turkish documents in the archive of Osman Pasha of Bosnia, 84 in number, were catalogued and published in facsimile by Franz Babinger:
Das Archiv des Bosniaken Osman Pacha. Nach den Beständen der Badischen Landesbibliothek zu Karlsruhe herausgegeben und erläutert von Franz Babinger. Berlin, 1931.

Kassel. Landesbibl.
Zur Anhörung seiner Antritts-Rede bey dem Collegio illustri Carolino welche im grossen Hörsale den 2ten Jenner 1770 um 10 Uhr wird gehalten werden ladet hierdurch gehorsamst ein Johann Henrich Wepler. Vorher wird einige Nachricht von denen auf Hochfürstlicher Bibliothek befindlichen morgenländischen Handschriften gegeben. Cassel, 1778.
Codd. B, D-F (4 Korans), G,H (4 works), L. M, P; Q, R (2 Korans). Two Koran MSS. in "Mauritanian" and Kufic characters were described by Wepler in *Hessische Beiträge zur Gelehrsamkeit und Kunst* 1 (1785), pp. 488-495.

Kiel. Universitätsbibl. Voigt: 7

'Handschriften der Kieler Universitätsbibliothek und zwar Abtheil. I. die in sprachlicher Beziehung Interesse haben. (H. Ratjen.)' *Serapeum* 31 (1870), pp. 273-283.
Syr. 1 - 2, Sam.-Arab. 3 - 5, Arab. 6 - 10, Türk. 11 - 14, Hindust. 15.

Koburg. Herzogliche Bibl.
'Die muhammedanischen Handschriften der Herzogl. Bibliothek zu Coburg. Von B. Dorn'. (Aus den *Mélanges asiatiques* I. II, 1853, pp. 186-194.) Also published in *Bull. Cl. sci. hist., philol. et pol. Acad. Sci. Spb.* 11 (1854), cols. 139-142, 155-158.
Nos. I, II(a), III(a,b), IV-VI, VIII, IX(b), XI.

Köln. Universitäts- u. Stadtbibl. Voigt: 32

Leipzig. Stadtbibl.
Catalogus librorum manuscriptorum qui in Bibliotheca Senatoria civitatis Lipsiensis asservantur edidit Aemilius Guilelmus Robertus Naumann. *Codices orientalium linguarum* descripserunt Henricus Orthobius Fleischer et Franciscus Delitzsch. Grimae, 1838.
366 Arabic, Persian and Turkish MSS. described by H. O. Fleischer on pp. 329-362. For the Arabic papyri see Grohmann, p. 75.

— Universitätsbibl. Voigt: 128.
Katalog der islamischen, christlich-orientalischen, jüdischen und samaritanischen Handschriften der Universitäts-Bibliothek zu Leipzig, von K. Vollers. Nebst einem Beitrag von J. Leipoldt. (Katalog der Handschriften der Universitäts- Bibliothek zu Leipzig, II.) Leipzig, 1906.
Nos. 1-898 (Islamic MSS.), 1057-1072 (Christian MSS.), 1116-19 (Jewish MSS.)
'Die arabisch-islamischen Handschriften der Universitäts-Bibliothek zu Leipzig und der Sammlungen Hartmann und Haupt. Von Martin Hartmann.' *Z.f. Assyriologie* 23 (1909), pp. 235-266.
Hartmann's article contains notes on the Islamic Arabic section of the catalogue by Vollers, with notes on additions from Hartmann's own collection (see Berlin. Deutsche Staatsbibl.) and the Haupt collection (*Die arabischen Handschriften der Sammlung Haupt, Katalog 8 der Buchhandlung Rudolf Haupt.* Halle a. S., 1906.)
Siggel (III) - 4 MSS.

Mainz, Stadtbibl. Voigt: 5

Mannheim. Reissmuseum. Voigt: 4

— Stadtbibl. Voigt: 1

Marburg. Staatsbibl. See Berlin. Deutsche Bibl.
147 MSS. have been acquired in recent years (Voigt).

— Universitätsbibl. Voigt: 3(?)

München. Bayrische Staatsbibl. Voigt: 295
Die arabischen Handschriften der K. Hof- und Staatsbibliothek in Muenchen, beschrieben von Joseph Aumer. (Catalogus codicum manu scriptorum Bibliothecae Regiae Monacensis. Tomi primi pars secunda.) München, 1866. (-pars quarta. 1875.)
The Aumer catalogue describes 937 MSS. from the old resource (alter Bestand) which includes MSS. of Joh. Albert Widmanstad, Clot Bey, Pruner Bey, J. R. Roth and E. Quatremère. In the fourth part of the catalogue are described MSS. 938-1057.
'Die arabischen Handschriften der Sammlung Glaser in der Königl. Hof- und Staatsbibliothek zu München, von Emil Gratzl.' *Orientalistische Studien Fritz Hommel zum sechzigsten Geburtstag ... gewidmet*, II. Band, 1918, pp. 194-200.
A general survey of a collection of 157 Arabic MSS. from Yemen.
'Christlich-arabische Handschriftenfragmente in der Bayerischen Staatsbibliothek, von Georg Graf.' *Oriens christianus* 38 (4. Ser., 2. Band, 1954), pp. 125-132.
The fragments of Christian Arabic MSS. described by Graf, have been bound up in six 'Pappdeckel', and bear the numbers Codices arabici 1066-1071. They were acquired in 1921 from Dr. Friedrich Grote, who had brought them in the previous year from Egypt.
For Arabic papyri see Grohmann, p. 76
Siggel (III) - 2 MSS.

— Other Bavarian libraries. Voigt: 47

— Bibl. der Benediktinerabtei Sankt Bonifaz.
Christian MSS. Simon, p. 255 (but no information is given about the collection).

Münster. Ad. Rücker
Oriens christianus 3 ser. II, p. 163.
For Arabic papyri formerly in Münster see Grohmann, p. 76.

Nürnberg. Stadtbibl.
Christophori Theophili de Murr: *Memorabilia bibliothecarum publicarum Norimbergensium et universitatis Altdorfinae.* 3 vols. Norimbergae, 1786-91.
Eighteen MSS.

Oldenburg. Landesbibl. Voigt: 2

Rostock. Universitätsbibl. Voigt: 80

Schwerin. Mecklenburgische Landesbibl. Voigt: 1

Sigmaringen. Fürstl. Hohenzoll. Hofbibl. Voigt: 3

Stuttgart. Lindenmuseum. Voigt: 7

— Württembergische Landesbibl. Voigt: 69

Tübingen. Universitätsbibl. Voigt: 45
Verzeichniss der orientalischen Handschriften der Universitäts-Bibliothek zu Tübingen. (By Ewald.) Tübingen (1839).
II, nos. 1-12.
'*Der wissenschaftliche Nachlass von Th. Nöldeke,* von E.Littmann'. *Sonder-abdruck aus dem Zentralblatt für Bibliothekswesen.* Jahrg. 50, Heft.1/3, 1933, 36 pp.
C. I, 3, nos. 26-40.
Verzeichnis der Doktoren welche die Philosophie Fakultät der Königlich Württembergischen Eberhard-Karls-Universität in Tübingen im Dekanatsjahr 1903-1904 ernannt hat. Beigefügt ist: *Verzeichnis der arabischen Handschriften der königlichen Universitätsbibliothek.* I, von Chr. Seybold. Tübingen, 1907. II. von Veisweiler. 1930 (Not seen.)
According to Seybold, Arabic MSS. in Tübingen numbered 200, the most important section of them being the Wetzstein collection, with 173 numbers. Descriptions of 46 of the Wetzstein MSS. appear in the first part of the catalogue. See also Berlin. Deutsche Staatsbibl.

Weimar. Thüringische Landesbibl. Voigt: 25
Twenty-three MSS. are mentioned in an article by H. Wernekke included in *Zuwachs der Grossherzoglichen Bibliothek ... 1908 bis 1910.*

Wolfenbüttel. Herzog-August Bibl. Voigt: 18
Catalogus codicum manuscriptorum orientalium Bibliothecae Regiae Dresdensis. Scripsit et indicibus instruxit Henricus Orthobius Fleischer. Accedit Frederici Adolphi Eberti *Catalogus codicum manuscriptorum orientalium Bibliothecae Ducalis Guelferbytanae.* Lipsiae, 1831.
Seventy-six MSS.
Die Handschriften der Herzoglichen Bibliothek zu Wolfenbüttel, beschrieben von Otto von Heinemann. 2. Abt. Die Augusteischen Handschriften, V. Wolfenbüttel, 1908. (nos. 3473, 3669, 3768, 3812)
— 4. Abt. Die Gudischen Handschriften. Ib., 1913 (nos. 4218-20, 4243-55, 4263, 4296, 4297-4301).

PERSIAN

Persische Handschriften. Teil 1. Herausgegeben von Wilhelm Eilers, beschrieben von Wilhelm Heinz. (Verzeichnis der orientalischen Handschriften in Deutschland, Band XIV, 1.) Wiesbaden: Steiner, 1968.

This first volume of the Persian catalogue in the German union catalogue of Oriental manuscripts contains descriptions of 400 MSS. set out, as is usual, in accordance with the principles enunciated in the "Richtlinien" of the "Katalogisierung der orientalischen Handschriften in Deutschland". All of the MSS. appear to be at present in the Marburg Staatsbibliothek or the Tübingen University Library.

Illuminated MSS. have been or will be described in two volumes in the series:
Band VII: *Saray Alben.*
Diez'sche Klebebände aus den Berliner Sammlungen. Beschreibung und stilkritische Anmerkungen von M.S. Ipsiroğlu. 1964.
Band XVI: *Illuminierte islamische Handschriften.* Beschrieben von I. Stchoukine, B. Flemming, H. Sohrweide, P. Luft. (Not yet published)

Berlin. Deutsche Staatsbibliothek
Verzeichniss der persischen Handschriften der Königlichen Bibliothek zu Berlin, von Wilhelm Pertsch. (*Die Handschriften-Verzeichnisse der Königlichen Bibliothek zu Berlin,* 4. Band.) Berlin, 1888.

Pertsch's catalogue lists 1098 items, plus 19 included in "Nachtrage". The old collection ("alter Bestand") contains MSS. originally owned by Burchard Niederstätten (1672), Theodor Petraeus (1671-9), Christian Raue (Ravius, 1691), General von Knobelsdorf (1804 & 1822), and General Lieutenant von Minutoli (1820). The catalogue contains a section on translations from Sanskrit and other Indian languages, and writings about and by the Mugh.

Gōrāni (Kurdish) MSS. acquired by Okar Mann bear the shelf-mark Acc. mss. 1904, nos. 37-83. See D. N. Mackenzie: 'Some Gōrāni lyric verse.' *BSOAS* 28 (1965), p. 255.

An account of the progress made with the catalogue of the illuminated Islamic MSS. (42 Persian, 21 Turkish and 19 Indian) which belonged to the former Preussische Staatsbibliothek (and now, presumably, in Marburg or Tübingen) is given by Paul Luft in the volume edited by W. Voigt of the pròceedings of the Marburg Colloquium of 1965, *Forschungen und Fortschritte der Katalogisierung der orientalischen Handschriften in Deutschland* (Wiesbaden, 1966), pp. 71-75.

Berlin. Museum für Völkerkunde. Voigt: 1

Bonn. Universitätsbibl. Voigt: 14
Catalogus librorum manuscriptorum orientalium in Bibliotheca Academica Bonnensi servatorum adornavit Ioannes Gildemeister. Bonnae, 1864-1876. no. 43.

Cologne. See Köln.

Darmstadt. Hessische Landes- u. Hochschulbibl. Voigt: 15

Donaueschingen. See Arabic.

Dresden. Sächsische Landesbibl. Voigt: 1
Catalogus codicum manuscriptorum orientalium Bibliothecae Regiae Dresdensis. Scripsit et indicibus instruxit Henricus Orthobius Fleischer. Accedit Frederici Adolphi Eberti *Catalogus codicum manuscriptorum orientalium Bibliothecae Ducalis Guelferbytanae.* Lipsiae, 1830.
Eighty MSS.

Erlangen. Universitätsbibl.
Handschriften-Katalog der Königlichen Universitäts-Bibliothek zu Erlangen, bearbeitet von Johann Conrad Irmischer. Frankfurt a.M. und Erlangen, 1852.
Nos. 30-77 are Arabic, Turkish and Persian MSS.

Frankfurt a. Main. Stadt- u. Universitätsbibl. Voigt: 8

Göttingen. Niedersächsische Staats- u. Universitätsbibl. Voigt: 6
Verzeichniss der Handschriften im preussischen Staate. 1. Hannover. 3. Göttingen. 3. Berlin, 1894.

Asch 153. Persian 1-38.

Gotha. Herzogliche Bibl.
Die persischen Handschriften der Herzoglichen Bibliothek zu Gotha... verzeichnet von Dr. Wilhelm Pertsch. (*Die orientalischen Handschriften der Herzoglichen Bibliothek zu Gotha.* 1. Theil.) 5 vols.Wien, 1878-92.
93 MSS. One Kurdish MS. is listed in the *Anhang* to Pertsch's catalogue, no. 53.

Greifswald. Universitätsbibl. Voigt: 8

Halle. Deutsche Morgenländische Gesellschaft. Voigt: 10
Verzeichnis der persischen und hindustanischen Handschriften der Bibliothek der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft zu Halle A. S. Inaugural-Dissertation zur Erlangung der Doktorwürde ... vorgelegt von Meer Mahommad Musharraf-ul-Hukk. Halle a. S., 1911. (= Katalog der Bibliothek der Deutschen

Morgenländischen Gesellschaft, 2,A.)
70 MSS., some from the collections of Blau and A. Socin.

— Franckesche Stiftung. Voigt: 5

— Universitäts- u. Landesbibl. Voigt: 9
Verzeichnis der orientalischen Handschriften der Bibliothek des Hallischen Waisenhauses, von Fr. Aug. Arnold und August Müller (Besonders abgedruckt aus dem Programm der Lateinischen Hochschule.) Halle, 1876.
Nos. 31-35.

Hamburg. Staats- u. Universitätsbibl. Voigt: 15
Katalog der orientalischen Handschriften der Stadtbibliothek zu Hamburg, mit Ausschluss der Hebräischen. Teil I: *Die arabischen, persischen, türkischen, malaiischen, koptischen, syrischen, äthiopischen Handschriften* beschrieben von Carl Brockelmann. (Katalog der Handschriften der Stadtbibliothek zu Hamburg, Band III.) Hamburg, 1908.
Nos. 145-231.

Harburg. Fürstliche Bibl. u. Kunstsammlung. Voigt: 1

Heidelberg. Universitätsbibl. Voigt: 94
'Verzeichnis der neuerworbenen orientalischen Handschriften der Universitäts - bibliothek Heidelberg. Von J. Berenbach.' *Zeitschrift f. Semitistik* 6 (1928), pp. 213-237; 10 (1935), pp. 74-104. *ZDMG* 91 (N.F. 16, 1937), pp. 376-403.
A total of 41 MSS. is described in the three articles published by Berenbach.

Jena. Universitätsbibl. Voigt: 5

Karlsruhe. Badische Landesbibl.
Die Handschriften der Grossherzoglich Badischen Hof- und Landesbibliothek in Karlsruhe. II. *Orientalische Handschriften.* Karlsruhe, 1892.
Nos. 15-22, Arabic and Persian, described by S. Landauer.

Kassel. Landesbibl.
Zur Anhörung seiner Antritts-Rede bey dem Collegio illustri Carolino welche im grossen Hörsale den 2ten Jenner 1779 um 10 Uhr wird gehalten werden ladet hierdurch gehorsamst ein Johann Henrich Wepler. Vorher wird einige Nachricht von denen auf Hochfürstlicher Bibliothek befindlichen morgenlän - dischen Handschriften gegeben. Cassel, 1778.
Codd. I, K, O.

Kiel. Universitätsbibl. Voigt: 12

Koburg. Herzogliche Bibl.
'Die muhammedanischen Handschriften der Herzogl. Bibliothek zu Coburg. Von B. Dorn.' (*Mélanges asiatiques* 2, (1852-5), pp. 186-194.) Also published in *Bull. Cl. sci. hist., philol. et pol. Acad. Sci. Spb.* 11 (1854), cols. 139-142, 155-158.
Nos. V, IX (a, c-i).

Köln. Universitäts- u. Stadtbibl. Voigt: 22

Leipzig. Stadtbibl.
Catalogus librorum manuscriptorum qui in Bibliotheca senatoria civitatis Lipsiensis asservantur edidit Aemilius Guilelmus Robertus Naumann. *Codices orientalium linguarum* descripserunt Henricus Orthobius Fleischer et Franciscus Delitzsch. Grimae, 1838.
366 Arabic, Persian and Turkish MSS. described by H. O. Fleischer, on pp. 329-362.

Leipzig. Universitätsbibl. Voigt: 62
Katalog der islamischen, christlich-orientalischen, jüdischen und samaritanischen Handschriften der Universitäts-Bibliothek zu Leipzig, von K. Vollers. Nebst einem Beitrag von J. Leipoldt. (Katalog der Handschriften der Universitäts-Bibliothek zu Leipzig, II.) Leipzig, 1906.
Nos. 899-1000. See also: M. Hartmann 'Die arabisch-islamischen Handschriften der Universitätsbibliothek zu Leipzig und der Sammlungen Hartmann und Haupt. *Z. für Assyriologie* 23 (1909), pp. 235-266.

Mannheim. Reissmuseum. Voigt: 1

Marburg. Staatsbibl. See Berlin. Deutsche Bibl.
86 MSS. have been acquired in recent years. (Voigt)

München. Bayrische Staatsbibl. Voigt: 58
Die persischen Handschriften der K. Hof- und Staatsbibliothek in Muenchen, beschrieben von Joseph Aumer. (Catalogus codicum manuscriptorum Bibliothecae Regiae Monacensis. Tomi primi pars tertia.) München, 1866.
351 entries. Nos. 352-371 are described in part 4. See also nos. 16, 576, 648, 648 *bis*, 894, 894 bis in the Arabic catalogue.

— Other Bavarian libraries. Voigt: 9

Rostock. Universitätsbibl. Voigt: 9
MSS. 1-5 are listed in *Catalogus Bibliothecae Olai Gerhardi Tychsen*...Rostochii (1816), Sectio secunda, IV.

Stuttgart. Württembergische Landesbibl. Voigt: 13

Tübingen. Universitätsbibl. Voigt: 67

Verzeichniss der orientalischen Handschriften der Universitäts-Bibliothek zu Tübingen. (Ewald.) Tübingen (1839).
III, nos. 1-7
'Der wissenschaftliche Nachlass von Th. Nöldeke, von E. Littmann.' Sonder-abdruck aus dem *Zentralblatt für Bibliothekswesen.* Jahrg. 50, Heft 1/3, 1933 36 pp.
C, I, 5, 42-44.

Weimar. Thüringische Landesbibl. Voigt: 9

Ten MSS. in Persian are mentioned in an article by H. Wernekke prefixed to *Zuwachs der Grossherzoglichen Bibliothek zu Weimar in den Jahren 1908 bis 1910.*

Wiesbaden. Nassauische Landesbibl. Voigt: 1

Wolfenbüttel. Herzog-August Bibl. Voigt: 2

Catalogus codicum manuscriptorum orientalium Bibliothecae Regiae Dresdensis. Scripsit et indicibus instruxit Henricus Orthobius Fleischer. Accedit Frederici Adolphi Eberti *Catalogus codicum manuscriptorum orientalium Bibliothecae Ducalis Guelferbytanae.* Lipsiae, 1831.
Ten MSS.

TURKISH

Türkische Handschriften, Teil 1. Beschrieben von Barbara Flemming. (Verzeichnis der orientalischen Handschriften in Deutschland, Band XIII, 1.) Wiesbaden, 1968.

— Teil 2. Beschrieben von Manfred Götz. (Id., Band XIII, 2.) Ib., 1968.

In VOH, vol. XIII, 1, Barbara Flemming has described 333 Turkish MSS. formerly in the Staatsbibliothek which are now preserved in Marburg and Tübingen. The second volume, of which Manfred Götz was in charge, contains descriptions of 648 works in 378 single and collective volumes which were formerly in the Preussische Staatsbibliothek in Berlin and are now in Marburg or Tübingen (one MS. remains in Berlin in the present Deutsche Staatsbibliothek). The largest part of the collection was acquired for the Library during the 1920s by O. Rescher and H. Ritter in Istanbul and was catalogued on cards by J. H. Mordtmann at the time.

A third volume is contemplated in which the MSS. will be described by M. Götz and H. Sohrweide.

In an article 'Türkische Handschriften der Staatsbibliothek' contributed to the volume engendered by the Marburg Colloquium of 1965 (*Forschungen und Fortschritte der Katalogisierung der orientalischen Handschriften in Deutschland*, hrsg. W. Voigt, Wiesbaden, 1966) are described some of the more interesting manuscripts to be found in the collection.

Illuminated MSS. have been or will be described in two volumes in the series:
Band VII: *Saray-Alben.*
Diez'sche Klebebände aus den Berliner Sammlungen. Beschreibung und stilkritische Anmerkungen von M. S. Ipşiroğlu. 1964.
Band XVI: *Illuminierte islamische Handschriften.*
Beschrieben von I. Stchoukine, B. Flemming, H. Sohrweide, P. Luft. *(Not yet published)*

Berlin. Deutsche Staatsbibliothek
Verzeichniss der türkischen Handschriften der Königlichen Bibliothek zu Berlin, von Wilhelm Pertsch. (Die Handschriften-Verzeichnisse der Königlichen Bibliothek zu Berlin, 6. Band.) Berlin, 1889.
'Die osttürkischen Handschriften der Sammlung Hartmann. Von Martin Hartmann.' *MSOS,* 2. Abt., 7 (1904), pp. 1-21.
Pertsch's catalogue describes 514 MSS.: the provenances of the MSS. are much the same as those of the Persian, q.v. No. 513 is Armenian with occasional Turkish words, no. 514 Syriac or Karshuni, with Turkish passages. The Eastern Turkish MSS. of the Hartmann collection were described by Hartmann himself.

Bonn. Universitätsbibl. Voigt: 55
Catalogus librorum manuscriptorum orientalium in Bibliotheca Academica Bonnensi servatorum adornavit Ioannes Gildemeister. Bonnae, 1864-1876.
Nos. 44-49.

Bremen. Staatsbibl. Voigt: 1.

Cologne. See Köln.

Darmstadt. Hessische Landes- u. Hochschulbibl. Voigt: 8

Donaueschingen. See Arabic.

Dresden. Sächsische Landesbibl.
Catalogus codicum manuscriptorum orientalium Bibliothecae Regiae Dresdensis. Scripsit et indicibus instruxit Henricus Orthobius Fleischer. Accedit Frederici Adolphi Eberti *Catalogus codicum manuscriptorum orientalium Bibliothecae Ducalis Guelferbytanae.* Lipsiae, 1830.
272 MSS.

Erlangen. Universitätsbibl.
Handschriften-Katalog der Königlichen Universitäts-Bibliothek zu Erlangen, bearbeitet von Johann Conrad Irmischer. Frankfurt a.M. und Erlangen, 1852.
Nos. 30-77 are Arabic, Turkish and Persian MSS.
Die jüngeren Handschriften der Erlanger Universitätsbibliothek. Anlässlich der Einweihung des neuen Bibliotheksgebäudes verzeichnet. Erlangen, 1913.
Nos. 2055, 2057-8, 2103.

Frankfurt a.Main. Stadt. u. Universitätsbibl. Voigt: 2.

Fulda. Landesbibl. Voigt: 1

Göttingen. Niedersächsische Staats- u. Universitätsbibl.
Verzeichniss der Handschriften im preussischen Staate. I. Hannover. 3. Göttingen. 3. Berlin, 1894.
Asch 100, 145-7, Tatar; 153 Georgian, Persian, Tatar; Turkish 1-43.

Gotha. Herzogliche Bibl.
Die türkischen Handschriften der Herzoglichen Bibliothek zu Gotha, verzeichnet von Dr. Wilhelm Pertsch. (Die orientalischen Handschriften der Herzoglichen Bibliothek zu Gotha, 2. Theil.) Wien, 1864.
276 entries, mostly from the Seetzen collection.

Halle. Deutsche Morgenländische Gesellschaft. Voigt: 60
K. 1-15 and a Divan of Nava'i in Eastern Turkish.

— Franckesche Stiftung. Voigt: 22

— Universitäts- u. Landesbibl. Voigt: 13
Verzeichnis der orientalischen Handschriften der Bibliothek des Hallischen Waisenhauses, von Fr. Aug. Arnold und August Müller. (Besonders abgedruckt aus dem Programm der Lateinischen Hochschule.) Halle, 1876.
Nos. 36-57.

Hamburg. Staats- u. Universitätsbibl. Voigt: 22
Katalog der orientalischen Handschriften der Stadtbibliothek zu Hamburg, mit Ausschluss der hebräischen. Teil I: Die arabischen, persischen, türkischen, malaiischen, koptischen, syrischen, äthiopischen Handschriften beschrieben von Carl Brockelmann. (Katalog der Handschriften der Stadtbibliothek zu Hamburg, Band III.) Hamburg, 1908.
Nos. 232-292.

Harburg. Fürstliche Bibl. u. Kunstsammlung. Voigt: 7 (9)

Heidelberg. Universitätsbibl. Voigt: 59
'Verzeichnis der neuerworbenen orientalischen Handschriften der Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg. Von J. Berenbach' *Zeitschrift f. Semitistik* 6(1928), pp. 213-237; 10 (1935), pp. 74-104; ZDMG 91 (N. F. 16, 1937), pp. 376-403.
A total of 92 MSS. is described in the three articles published by Berenbach.

Jena. Universitätsbibl. Voigt: 10

Karlsruhe. Badische Landesbibl. Voigt: 1
Die *Handschriften der Grossherzoglich Badischen Hof- und Landesbibliothek in Karlsruhe.* II. Orientalische Handschriften. Karlsruhe, 1892.
Turkish MSS. and small fragments, described by P. Horn, nos. 23-34. No. 34 contains fragments of letters and account books, mostly connected with Othman Pasha, whose career from Bostanjibashi to governor of Egypt can be traced in the 114 documents described at this number. These documents were studied by Meninski who reported on them in Hartwig's *Z. f. Bibliothekswesen* 7 (1890), pp. 303-308.

Kassel. Landesbibl.
Zur Anhörung seiner Antritts-Rede bey dem Collegio illustri Carolino welche im grossen Hörsale den 2ten Jenner 1779 um 10 Uhr wird gehalten werden ladet hierdurch gehorsamst ein Johann Henrich Wepler, Vorher wird einige Nachricht von denen auf Hochfürstlicher Bibliothek befindlichen morgenländischen Handschriften gegeben. Cassel, 1778.
Codd. A, C, K.

Kiel. Universitätsbibl. Voigt: 9
See Arabic.

Koburg. Herzogliche Bibl.
'Die muhammedanischen Handschriften der Herzogl. Bibliothek zu Coburg. Von B. Dorn.' (*Mélanges asiatiques* 2 (1852-5), pp. 186-194.) Also published in *Bull. Cl. sci. hist., philol. et pol. Acad. Sci. Spb.* 11 (1854), cols. 139-142, 155-158.
II (b), III (c-g), VII (a-c), X.

Köln. Universitäts- u. Stadtbibl. Voigt: 2

Leipzig. Stadtbibl.
Catalogus librorum manuscriptorum qui in Bibliotheca senatoria civitatis Lipsiensis asservantur edidit Aemilius Guilelmus Robertus Naumann. Codices orientalium linguarum descripserunt Henricus Orthobius Fleischer et Franciscus Delitzsch. Grimae, 1838.
366 Arabic, Persian and Turkish MSS. described by H. O. Fleischer on pp.

329-362.

— Universitätsbibl. Voigt: 73
Katalog der islamischen, christlich-orientalischen, jüdischen und samaritanischen Handschriften der Universitäts-Bibliothek zu Leipzig, von K. Vollers. Nebst einem Beitrag von J. Leipoldt. (Katalog der Handschriften der Universitäts-Bibliothek zu Leipzig, II.) Leipzig, 1906.
Nos. 1001-1049.

Mainz. Stadtbibl. Voigt: 2

Mannheim. Stadtbibl. Voigt: 1

Marburg. Staatsbibl. See Berlin. Deutsche Bibl.
35 MSS. have been acquired in recent years (Voigt).

München. Bayrische Staatsbibl. Voigt: 43

— Other Bavarian libraries. Voigt: 22

Rostock. Universitätsbibl. Voigt: 4
Two MSS. in "Tatar" and three in Turkish are listed in *Catalogus Olai Gerhardi Tychsen*... Praefatus est Ant. Theod. Hartmann. Rostochii (1816). Sectio secunda, IV.

Stuttgart. Württembergische Landesbibl. Voigt: 41

Tübingen. Universitätsbibl. Voigt: 154
Verzeichniss der orientalischen Handschriften der Universitäts-Bibliothek zu Tübingen. (Ewald.) Tübingen (1839).
V. 1-8 (Turkish and Tatar)
'Der Wissenschaftliche Nachlass von Th. Nöldeke, von E. Littmann.' Sonderabdruck aus dem *Zentralblatt für Bibliothekswesen.* Jahrg. 50, Heft 1/3, 1933, 36 pp.
C, I, 5, 42-44.

Weimar. Thüringische Landesbibl. Voigt: 17

Wolfenbüttel. Herzog-August Bibl. Voigt: 18
Catalogus codicum manuscriptorum orientalium Bibliothecae Regiae Dresdensis. Scripsit et indicibus instruxit Henricus Orthobius Fleischer. Accedit Frederici Adolphi Eberti *Catalogus codicum manuscriptorum orientalium Bibliothecae Ducalis Guelferbytanae.* Lipsiae, 1831.
Twenty-nine MSS.

GREECE

National Library, Athens.

The Library's catalogue of MSS., published in Greek in 1892, gives descriptions of MSS. in Arabic (nos. 1809-10), Persian (1811-17) and Turkish (1827-35). Ettore Rossi in his article published in *Oriente moderno* 21 (1941), gives some details in Italian of these MSS. and adds that there is an additional MS. in Turkish and many dozens of firmans, ordinances (*buyuruldi*) and documents of other kinds.

Rossi also tells us that a number of Arabic, Persian and Turkish MSS. are to be found in the Gennadius Library, where a typewritten catalogue contained at the time of his writing at nos. 168-186 descriptions of the collection which included a treaty concluded between the Pasha and France in A.H. 1153, a finely bound Gulistan and a number of Persian and Turkish MSS. noteworthy for the excellence of their cal - ligraphy. The Benaki Museum contains a few MSS. in Turkish written in Greek characters: they are described briefly in a work by G. Arvanitakis entitled *Les Re - liques d'un monde disparu* (Athens, 1920), which I have not seen.

The Library of Ahmed Agha, of which the catalogue was published by Flügel in his edition of Haji Khalifa's *Kashf al-zunūn* (vol. VII, pp. 38-49) is said by Gabrieli (MCO, p. 36) to be no longer on the island of Rhodes. There is, however, a private library founded in 1208/1794 and belonging formerly to Ahmed Hafūz which is said to contain many Turkish, Arabic and Persian MSS. For a note on this library see E. Rossi, *Assedio e conquista turca di Rodi nel 1522 secondo le relazioni edite e inedite dei Turchi con un cenno sulla biblioteca Hafūz di Rodi.* Roma, 1927. There is also an article on the Library in *Accademie e biblioteche d'Italia* 7 (1933-4), pp. 249-251.

To Mr. K. A. Diamantes of the National Archives I am indebted for the information that the major collections of Turkish MSS. and archives, apart from those in the Ar- chives, are to be found in the Tribunal of Veroia, the Historical Archives of Macedonia (Salonika) and the Vikeloia Library in Herakleion, Crete. Isolated documents are to be found in other collections in the Archives, in the island of Rhodes and on Mount Athos. Documents preserved in the Archives of the Monastery of St. John the Theologos on the island of Patmos are being edited by E. A. Zachariadou (now Oikonomidis) See *AION* N. S. 14 (1964), pp. 837-840 and *Sumbole sten istoria tou notioanatolikou Aigaiou* (Contribution à l'histoire du Sud-Est de la Mer Egée. Ba - silikon Idruma Ereunon. Kentron Buzantinon Ereunon, Summeikta, vol. 1-, Athens, 1966-), where eleven firmans are published in facsimile, transcribed and provided with Greek translations.

HUNGARY

'Bemerkungen zur Erforschung der türkenzeitlichen materiellen Kultur in Ungarn. (Géza Fehér jun.)' *Bibliotheca Orientalis* 22 (1965), pp. 247-251.

The Library of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences contains Turkish MSS. given by Armin Vámbéry. Fehér's article mentions publications based on Turkish archive collections in various parts of the country.

Although it is not our custom in this work to include the Oriental materials contained in the literary remains of European scholars we cannot forbear from mentioning the Ossetic materials among those of Bernard Munkácsi in the same Library. A description in English by Eva Apor was published in *Acta Or. Hung.* 16 (1963), pp. 225-240.

Catalogus codicum Bibliothecae Universitatis R. Scientiarum Budapestinensis. Budapestini, 1881.

Codices arabici, 1-5; Codices Turcici, 6-9, pp. 102-110.

IRELAND

The Chester Beatty Library is known to all as a magnificent collection of fine and rare MSS. in most of the languages of the East. Many of these MSS. were collected primarily as examples of the arts of illumination and calligraphy and three sets of catalogues in the Library's Islamic series indicate this point: they contain lengthy descriptions of both complete MSS. and individual miniatures taken from manuscripts, and are arranged by country of execution rather than by language. In order of appearance these are:

The Library of A. Chester Beatty. *A catalogue of the Indian miniatures,* by Sir Thomas W. Arnold, revised and edited by J. V. S. Wilkinson. 3 vols. (Vol. 1, Text; vols 2, 3, Plates. Oxford Univ. Press, 1936. (Oriental MSS. 1-18, with 19 plates in colour and 84 in monochrome.)

The Chester Beatty Library. *A catalogue of the Turkish manuscripts and miniatures,* by V. Minorsky. With an introduction by the late J. V. S. Wilkinson. Dublin. Hodges, Figgis, 1958. (MSS. 401-493. 42 plates.)

The Chester Beatty Library. *A catalogue of the Persian manuscripts and miniatures.* 3 vols. Dublin: Hodges, Figgis, 1959-62.

Vol. 1, by A. J. Arberry, M. Minovi and the late E. Blochet. Edited by the late J. V. S. Wilkinson. 1959.

Vol. 2, by M. Minovi, B. W. Robinson, the late J. V. S. Wilkinson, and the late E. Blochet. Edited by A. J. Arberry. 1960.

Vol. 3, by A. J. Arberry, B. W. Robinson, the late E. Blochet, and the late J. V. S. Wilkinson. Edited by A. J. Arberry. Indices by Jean Watson.

(MSS. 101-150, 151-220, 221-398. 39, 43, 43 plates)

These three catalogues, as will be seen, are of sumptuous character, plentifully endowed with plates, and though the two post-war ones do not quite reach the degree of luxury exhibited by the first, they are nonetheless of splendid achievement. The Indian catalogue is in three "elephant folios" two of which consist solely of plates of illustrations from the eighteen manuscripts described in the first. Most of the manuscripts are products of the Mughal court painters of the sixteenth century with some representatives of provincial schools and the Hindu or Rajput schools. The text of all appears to be in Persian.

The Turkish catalogue contains descriptions of works in Ottoman Turkish and in the Turki spoken in Persia and Central Asia which are representative examples of the book arts as practised in Turkey, though the language may be Persian or Arabic. Special prominence is given to the artistic aspects of the Chester Beatty MSS. in this, as in the other two catalogues. The Persian catalogue, too, mentions texts which are sometimes in Arabic.

Quite different from these handsome volumes are the handlists for the Arabic MSS. produced by A. J. Arberry, though these, too, are generously embellished with plates:

The Chester Beatty Library. *A handlist of the Arabic manuscripts,* by Arthur J. Arberry. 8 vols. Dublin: Emery Walker (- Hodges, Figgis), 1955-66. (MSS. 3001-5500. 200 plates.)

The Koran illuminated: a handlist of the Korans in the Chester Beatty Library, by Arthur J. Arberry, Dublin: Hodges, Figgis, 1967. (MSS. 1401-1631, 70 plates, 10 in colour)

The *Handlist of Arabic manuscripts* gives in its eight volumes, minimal bibliographical details (but sufficient to meet most practical requirements) of 2500 MSS. arranged solely in numerical order. The eighth and last volume constitutes an index of authors and titles, a chronological index and an index of plates for the whole work, and was compiled by Ursula Lyons. (Each of the first four volumes has its own index,

but this practice ceased for the fifth to seventh, in anticipation of the all-embracing index which the final volume was to provide.)

The handlist of the Korans introduced 244 MSS. which are arranged in accordance with style and character of illumination and handwriting: they range from Kufic and 'Persian' Kufic to West African and Chinese. Indexes of calligraphers and dates are provided.

From information kindly supplied by the Librarian it can be stated that there are 44 Arabic MSS. and 82 Turkish which are not as yet catalogued.

Dublin. Trinity College

Two Pashto MSS. are described in *Catalogue of Pashto manuscripts in the libraries of the British Isles,* by the late J. F. Blumhardt and D. N. MacKenzie (London, 1965).

Catalogue of the manuscripts in the Library of Trinity College, Dublin, compiled by T. K. Abbott. Dublin, 1900.

Descriptions of the Oriental manuscripts are to be found on pages 402-436. From the preface we learn that among the donors are numbered Dr. Huntingdon (sic, 1. Huntington) of Merton College, Oxford, who in 1682 presented one Syriac and eleven Arabic MSS. In 1786 some "beautiful Oriental MSS." were given by W. Digges Latouche. At a later period some of Sir W. Gore Ouseley's Oriental MSS. were bought for the library. The Arabic MSS. are numbered 1514-1547 and 1678 in the catalogue; 1548 is in both Arabic and Persian, Persian are 1549-1611 and 1679-1682, Hindustani and Persian 1612, Hindustani 1613-1616, and Turkish 1617-1623.

ITALY

ARABIC

'Lettera I. Al cardinale Angelo Mai sui manuscritti arabi che si conservano in alcune biblioteche della Sicilia.' *Opere di Vincenzo Mortillaro,* vol. III (Palermo, 1846), pp.
On MSS. preserved in certain libraries in Sicily.

Agrigento. B. Lucchesiana. *MCO,* p. 21
Abbozzo di un Catalogo de' manoscritti arabici della Lucchesiana, offerto all'illustre Municipio di Girgenti da Michele Amari. Firenze, 1869.
A draft catalogue, compiled in a week, of the 30 MSS., and reproduced from manuscript. The MSS. are all of Spanish origin and include the *K. al-Af'āl* of

Ibn al-Qûtiya, many Mâliki legal works, and commentaries on the Koran. 21 MSS. were listed by Mortillaro (op. cit., nos. 27-47)

Aquila. B. Provinciale "Salv. Tommasi". *Doc.* p. 289
Arabic grammar, 18th c.

Arezzo. B. della Fraternità dei Laici. *MCO*, p. 9
Fragment of *K. Firdaus al-akhbār* of Shahradār al-Dailamī (*see Actes XII Cong. int. orientalistes*, Rome 1899, vol. 1, 1901, p. clxxxvii)

Bari. B. Consorziale "Sagarriga Visconti-Volpi" *Doc.*, p. 289
Italian-Latin dictionaries by P. Lacarra (19th c.) and P. Agostino da Bari (1755). Nos. 41 and 39. Described in *Japigia* 2 (1931), pp. 371-372.

Bergamo. B. Civica. *MCO*, p. 9; *Doc.* p. 289
Complete Koran and two fragments; Latin translation of the works of Râzi.

Bologna. B. Universitaria. *MCO*, pp. 9-10
Remarques sur les manuscrits orientaux de la collection Marsigli à Bologne, suivies de la liste complète des manuscrits arabes de la même collection, par le baron Victor Rosen. Rome, 1885. (Also published in *Atti R. Accad. Lincei*, ser. 3a, Memorie cl. sci. mor., stor. e filol. 12, 1884, pp. 163-295.) Descriptions of 547 Arabic MSS. arranged by subject, from the collections of Marsigli and Mezzofanti.

— B. Communale o dell'Archiginnasio. *MCO*, p. 11.
Papers of G. Mezzofanti (1776-1846) professor of Arabic. Papers of Raineri Biscia (1780-1839), and 5 MSS. (Gabrieli, *MCO*, Appendix II, pp. 74-5.). Thirteen Oriental MSS., including some in Arabic. The Raineri Biscia papers (A. 1724-48), which are listed also in Inv. mss. Italia. 36 (1926) pp. 165-171 contain copies of MSS. in Arabic and Persian: they also include (A. 1742) 'notes on the Medici Press of exotic characters'.

— B. Classense
Some MSS., according to a statement in *Accademie e Biblioteche d'Italia* 1, 3(1926), p. 108.

Brescia. B. Civica Queriniana. *MCO*, p. 12
Fragment of Tabari, *Annals*; Koran in twelve volumes with miniatures (!).

Cagliari. B. Universitaria. *MCO*, p. 12
Jazuli; Christian Arabic prayers, etc.

Catania. R. B. Ventimigliana. *MCO*, p. 12
No. 146, fragment of *Arabian Nights.* Two MSS. listed in Mortillaro, op. cit., nos. 25, 26.

Cava dei Tirreni. B. del Monastero della S. Trinità. *MCO*, p. 12
An Arabic subscription on a legal grant deriving from the Saracen colony at Lucera di Puglia was published by G. Levi della Vida: 'La sottoscrizione araba di Lucera.' *RSO* 10 (1923-5), pp. 284-292.

Domodossola. B. Galletti. *MCO*, p. 13
Koran, 27 books in 7 volumes, 18th c. MS. 59 listed in *Inv. mss. Italia* 34 (1926), p. 170.

Fano. B. Federiciana. *MCO*, p. 13
MSS., books and papers of V. Tommasini (1813-19), Arabist. Papers in the handwriting of M. Lanci (1779-1867), whose library, packed in 22 large cases and destined for the library, was destroyed by a Tiber flood in 1870.

Ferrara. B. Comunale. *Doc.*, p. 289
Koran.

Florence
'Manoscritti arabi delle biblioteche governative di Firenze non ancora catalo - gati. (Olga Pinto.)' *La Bibliofilia* 37 (1936), pp. 234-246.
A brief list of 64 MSS. in four libraries in Florence, giving details sufficient for the identification of the works.

— B. Mediceo-Laurenziana. *MCO*, pp. 13-14
Bibliothecae Mediceae Laurentianae et Palatinae codicum mss. orientalium catalogus ... Stephanus Evodius Assemanus recensuit digessit notis illustravit Antonio Francisco Gorio curante. Florentiae, 1742(-1743).
Description of 12 MSS. in the Mediceo-Laurenziana collection (nos. 5, 8-18) and of 381 with contents in Arabic in the Palatine collection, dispersed throughout the catalogue. According to Sezgin, information and identifica - tion of the MSS. are largely faulty. Notes on two of the MSS.(Assemani LXXVIII, now 306, and DVIII now 114) were published by F. Lasinio in *ZDMG* 26 (1872), pp. 805-808.

— B. della Facoltà di Lettere della Università. *MCO*, pp. 16-17; *Doc.*, p. 291; Pinto, p. 237
Twenty-five MSS., together with the B. Dorn collection of printed books. Four MSS. are listed by Pinto. A few papyri from Oxyrhynchus (*Doc.*, p. 291) now in the Istituto di Papirologia.

— B. Riccardiana. *MCO*, p. 17, C; *Ib.* App. I, pp. 71-74; *Doc.*, p. 291; Pinto, pp. 238-242
The list of 37 MSS. given by Pinto supersedes that published by Gabriellias Appendix I to *MCO*; an unpublished catalogue by L. Buonazia (1867), is preserved in the library.

— B. Marucelliana. *MCO*, p. 17; Pinto, pp. 236-237
Four MSS. and a Christian-Arabic letter. Two MSS. are described by Pinto.

— Archivio delle Gallerie e degli Uffizi. *Doc.*, p. 291
A letter dated 1694, from the Coptic Patriarch of Alexandria, Gabriel VIII, to Pope Clement VIII; edited by Artin Pasha in *Bull. Inst. Egypte* 4. sér., no. 5 (1904), pp. 197-211.

— B. Nazionale Centrale (Magliabecchiana). *MCO*, p. 19, 12; Pinto, pp. 237-238
Catalogo dei codici arabi della Biblioteca Nazionale di Firenze, per Lugo Buonazia. (Catalogo dei codici orientali di alcune biblioteche d'Italia, fasc. III, 1886, pp. 255-297.)
Eighty-eight MSS. in the Magliabecchiana and Palatina series: the former coming from the collections of Franc. Del Furia (d. 1856) and De Simner, the latter from the collection of Gräberg di Hemso (d. 1884). The Magliabecchiana MSS. were previously described in an unpublished catalogue by Targioni. Pinto lists 21 MSS. (N. A. 670-690) received after Buonazia's catalogue was compiled.

— Archivio di Stato. *MCO*, pp. 17-18; *Doc.*, p. 291
I Diplomi arabi del R. Archivio Fiorentino; testo originale con la traduzione letterale e illustrazioni di Michele Amari. Firenze, 1863 (– Appendice. 1867.)
For Arabic papyri in the possession of the Società italiana per la ricerca dei papiri, see Grohmann, p. 80.

Genova. B. Universitaria. *MCO*, p. 20; *Doc.*, p. 291
Six MSS. were catalogued by Silvestre de Sacy and published in *Boll. ital. stud. or.* 1 (1876-7), pp. 410-412.
According to a statement in *Accademie e biblioteche d'Italia* 1, 3, (1926), p. 107, the University Library possesses 8 MSS., one of which contains 10 medical treatises.

— Archivio di Stato. *MCO*, p. 20; *Doc.*, p. 291-2
Eighteen documents dated between 958 and 1481, some in Arabic, were pu - blished by Silvestre de Sacy, 'Pièces diplomatiques tirées des archives de la République de Gènes, par Silvestre de Sacy.' *Notices et extraits* 11 (1827), pp. 1-96. Arabic documents, six in number, with references to editions and reproductions are given in *MCO*, pp. 20-21. In addition to the work by Sil - vestre de Sacy, see also M. Amari, 'Nuovi ricordi arabici su la storia di Genova'

Atti Soc. Lig. stor. patr. V, 4, (1873), pp. 551-635, 594-600. Cf. J. Karabacek in *WZKM* 1 (1887), pp. 33-58.
Ten letters concerning relations between Genoa and Morocco, and dated between 1768 and 1784 were published in photographic facsimile, with transcriptions and translations, by Maria Nallino: 'Documenti arabi sulle relazioni tra Genova e il Marocco nella seconda metà del secolo XVIII. *RSO* 21 (1946), pp. 51-76.

Gorizia. B. Governativa. *MCO*, p. 22
One MS., containing prayers and a catechism for the use of Catholics, of the 16th or 17th century, described by G. Furlani: 'Di un manoscritto arabo della Biblioteca di Stato di Gorizia.' *Studi goriziani* 1 (1923), pp. 51-57.

Gravina di Puglia. Museo Pomarici-Santomasi. *MCO*, p. 22
Papers of M. Lettieri (1804-49), Arabist; Fragments.

Grottaferrata. B. della Abbazia. *MCO*, p. 22
Two MSS. (*Stat. Bibl.* II, p. 134)

Gubbio. B. Comunale
Mazzatini, *Inventari* I (1891), p. 122, nos. 17, 18.

Imola. B. Comunale. *MCO*, p. 22
Two MSS. (*Stat. Bibl.* I, p. 151)

Lucca. B. Governativa. *MCO*, p. 23
Eleven MSS. from the local Franciscan convent.

Mantova. B. Comunale. *MCO*, p. 23
One MS; two passports of G. Acerbi dated 1821.

Milan. B. Ambrosiana.
A general account of the Ambrosiana Arabic MSS. is given by O. Löfgren in *Orientalia Suecana* 12 (1963), pp. 122-134. He has the intention to publish a comprehensive catalogue of these MSS. and explained his plans in a paper given to the Convegno di studi su la Lombardia e l'Oriente, Milano, 11-15 giugno 1962 (published in *Atti del Convegno*, pp. 209-216 under the title 'I manoscritti arabi dell' Ambrosiana e la loro catalogazione').
'Catalogo dei codici arabi, persiani e turchi della Biblioteca Ambrosiana. (G. De Hammer) *Biblioteca italiana* 94 (1839), pp. 22-49, 332-348.
Hammer contributed a classified list of 329 Arabic, Persian and Turkish MSS. in the older collection in the Ambrosiana. To this list were added descriptions of nos. 330-340, discovered afterwards. Mention of fifty of the most interesting MSS. had been previously made by the same scholar in *Bibl. Ital.* 42 (1826),

pp. 27-36, also published separately.
A continuation of this list by A. M. Ceriani containing nos. 341-366, is published by Löfgren in the article cited above.
The new collection (nuovo fondo) of the Arabic collection is constituted by the Caprotti collection which was arranged in six series (A-F) corresponding to the consignments that reached the Library. See *RSO* 3 (1910), pp. 105-107. In all, the collection consists of 1610 manuscript volumes containing, it is estimated, some 5600 works, of which all but a few are in Arabic. To the six series was added a seventh (G) comprising ten volumes given by Cavaliere Caprotti, and a further one (H) describing that acquired through the generosity of L. Beltrami, biographer of the cataloguer of the collection, Eugenio Griffini.
82 items of series A were described in a classified catalogue by E. Griffini. These are MSS. of the Koran, Traditions, Dogmatics and Mysticism.
'I manoscritti sudarabici di Milano. Catalogo della prima collezione (125 codici; 315 numeri). *RSO* 2 (1908-9), pp. 1-38, 133-166; 3 (1910), pp. 65-104.
The catalogue broke off at no. 83, but was succeeded by a list of the items in series A, B and C arranged in numerical order, each series being provided with a classified index of subjects:
'Lista dei manoscritti arabi nuovo fondo della Biblioteca Ambrosiana di Milano. (Eugenio Griffini.)'
Series A (nos. 1-24): *RSO* 3 (1910), pp. 253-278, 571-594, 901-921
Series B (nos. 125-256): *RSO* 4 (1911-12), pp. 87-106, 1021-1048
Series C (nos. 257-475): *RSO* 6 (1914-15), pp. 1285-1316; 7, parte 1 (1916-18), pp. 51-130, 565-628; 8 (1919-20), pp. 241-367.
These articles were collected together and published in a volume entitled (according to Gabrieli):
Catalogo dei mss. arabi di nuovo fondo della Biblioteca Ambrosiana di Milano. Vol. 1. Roma, 1916-19.
It is believed that lists of the works in series D, E and F remain in manuscript in the Ambrosiana.
Series D, nos. 220-420, and not, as stated on the title-page, 220-440, were listed by Salahuddin el-Munajjed in a catalogue published by the Arab League. The catalogue, which is drafted in Arabic with a preface in French was compiled in forty days whilst the MSS. were being microfilmed for the League's Institute of Arabic manuscripts.
Ligue des états arabes. Institut des manuscrits. *Catalogue des manuscrits arabes de l'Ambrosienne de Milan.* 2ème partie. D No. 220-440, établi par Salahuddin el-Munajjed. (Title-page also in Arabic.) Le Caire, 1960 (The preface to this Catalogue was published also in *MIDEO* 6 (1959-61), pp. 347-351.
Serie H was listed in the following article:
'Die jüngste Ambrosianische Sammlung arabischer Handschriften'. Von Eugenio Griffini. *ZDMG* 69 (1915), pp. 63-88.

Series H contains 180 MSS. in Arabic, Persian, Turkish, and Hebrew which came from San'a, Najrān and Iraq, and includes important works from the literature of the Zaidites and the Batinites.
For yet another small collection see Löfgren, op. cit., p. 132.
Griffini's article contains the results of his investigations of some sixty of the MSS. together with photographs of MSS. H. 135, 138, 141, 139, 75, 76, and the Kufic Koran H. 145. A third of the collection remained to be catalogued in 1926, according to *Acc. bibl. Italia,* I, 3 (1926), p. 108.
Griffini's own MSS., which he bequeathed to the Ambrosiana, were listed by Codazzi in a catalogue appended to Beltrami's biography of the testator. They include 51 MSS. in Arabic, an Arabic grammar of Coptic, a Persian translation of the *Risāla* of al-Nazafī, two MSS. in Turkish, and a volume in Karshuni containing prayers according to the rite of Antioch.
Luca Beltrami: *Eugenio Griffini Bey, MDCCCLXXVIII-MCMXXV.* Angelo Codazzi: *Catalogo dei libri a stampa ed elenco sommario dei mss. dal Dr. Griffini legati alla Biblioteca Ambrosiana.* Milano, 1926.
According to Salahuddin el-Munajjed, a further small collection of MSS. was added in 1927 which had been brought from Libya by Cavaliere Noseda.
The Times Literary Supplement of 28 Nov. 1968 carried (on p. 1348) a review of a work issued by the Mediaeval Institute of the University of Notre Dame, Indiana: *A Summary catalogue of microfilms of one thousand scientific manuscripts in the Ambrosiana Library, Milan.* The entire manuscript collection of the Ambrosiana was, it is said, microfilmed for the University. The catalogue boldly includes works in ... Arabic and Hebrew. It is not for sale, but complimentary copies are given to great libraries, including the Bodleian and the British Museum.

— B. Braidense. *MCO,* p. 26
20 MSS., including an illuminated Koran, and a MS. in Arabic and Turkish. A MS. of Ibn Khaldūn was described by G. Acerbi in *Bibl. Ital.* 61 (1831), pp. 289-298.

— B. Civica o Comunale. *MCO,* p. 26
Kashf al-asrār of al-Jaubarī 'Ar. al-Dimashqi. Six volumes which belonged to Graziadio Ascoli (*Accad. e bibl. d'Italia* 1, 3, (1926), p. 108).

— B. Trivulziana. *MCO,* p. 26
Seventeen MSS. (nos. N. 2257 and 838-853) in Arabic and Persian with one imperial firman addressed to the Pasha of Nissa. These MSS. are listed in G. Porro: *Catalogo dei codici manoscritti della Trivulziana,* 1884, pp. 499-502. No. N. 2257 described by Hammer in Porro's *Catalogo,* is an album of paintings and calligraphy contributed by the most illustrious artists at the Court of the Grand Moghul at the end of the 17th and beginning of the 18th centuries.

For Arabic papyri in the University Library see Grohmann, p. 80.

Modena. B. Estense
Catalogo dei manoscritti orientali della Biblioteca Estense, compilato da Carlo Bernheimer. (Ministero della Pubblica Istruzione. Indice e cataloghi, nuovo serie, IV.) Istituto poligrafico dello stato, Libreria dello Stato, 1960. Nos. 41-66 are Arabic MSS., 41-66 being in Hebrew characters, as is no. 23 of the Campori collection. Twenty-one of the MSS. had been previously described in a catalogue by B. Malmusi published in the *Memorie della R. Accad. di Scienze, Lettre ed Arti in Modena,* ser. II, vol. 1 (1883), sezione di lettere, pp. 15-22. The same catalogue contains a description of the *Septem horae canonicae arabice* (Fano, 1514), the first book printed in Arabic characters.

— Archivio di Stato. *MCO,* p. 28
Documents relating to Africa and the Middle East.

Monreale. B. Comunale. *MCO,* p. 28
Two MSS.
Greco-Arabic documents (diplomi) in the Cathedral.

— B. del Monastero di S. Martino de Scalis
Seven MSS. (Mortillaro, vol. III, 1846, pp. 189-198)

Monte Cassino. B. dell' Abbazia. *MCO,* p. 29
Arabic-Turkish MS. containing a calendar and surahs from the Koran; book of astrology (Renan, *Rapport,* p. 386)

Napoli. B. Nazionale Vittorio Emanuele III (Gabrieli, *MCO,* pp. 29-30; *Doc.,* p. 293)
Catalogo dei codici arabi della Biblioteca Nazionale di Napoli, per Lugo Buonazia. (Cataloghi dei codici orientali di alcune biblioteche d'Italia, fasc. II, 1886, pp. 199-241.)
One hundred and one MSS., some of which derive from the collection of George Strachan, a Scottish Orientalist who gathered them in 1816-19 in "Babylon". Two additions are noted in *Le Muséon* 1 (1882), p. 472. See G. L. Dellavida (sic), *George Strachan, memorials of a wandering Scottish scholar of the seventeenth century* (Aberdeen, 1956, pp. 73-108).
Other additions are constituted by a mutilated Koran in 20 small volumes and other MSS. and rare items which were restored to the library by the Austrian authorities after the First World War. They had been described in Flügel's Vienna catalogue, vol. III (1867), no. 1600.

— B. del Istituto Orientale. *MCO,* p. 30
Twenty MSS. mainly Ibadite in content, one in Arabic and Swahili, collected by F. Beguinot and G. Bonacci in Tripolitania. Eight of these with one uniden -

tifiable fragment, were described by R. Rubinacci: 'Notizia di alcune manos - critti ibāditi esistenti presso l'Instituto Universitario di Napoli.' *Ist. Univ. Or. Napoli, Annali* N. S. 3(1949), pp. 431-438.

— Società Africana. *Doc.*, p. 293
One MS. In *Accad. e Bibliot.*, I, 3, 1926, p. 109 mention is made of Arabic MSS. in the private ownership of L. Buonazia and Baron Vitale, but no other details are given.

Padova. B. Universitaria. *Doc.*, p. 294
Four MSS. Summarily described in catalogues by Colebich, Modena, Gloria and others preserved in the library. Details of these MSS. are transcribed by Gabrieli in *Doc.*, pp. 295-6.

— B. del Seminario. *MCO*, p. 31
Seven MSS in the collection of Speroni Alvarotti.

Palermo. B. Nazionale Universitaria. *Doc.* p. 293
Catalogo dei codici orientali della Biblioteca Naziônale di Palermo, pel Sac. Bartolomeo Lagumina. (Cataloghi dei codici orientali di alcune biblioteche d'Italia, fasc. IV, 1889, pp. 373-402.)
Number 3-27 are Islamic, and 28-38 Christian MSS. in Arabic and Turkish. Some came from religious foundations, including the Jesuit Novitiate abolished in 1767, to which they were given by F. Pietro M. Rovie. Six Korans had previously been described by S. Cusa in the anniversary volume *Ricordo del primo centenario della Biblioteca Nazionale di Palermo* (1882).

— B. Communale già del Senato. *MCO*, p. 32
Two MSS. (Mortillaro, *op. cit.*, nos. 8-9)

— B. regale dei padri Gesuiti
Fifteen MSS. (Mortillaro, *op. cit.*, nos. 10-24)

— Archivio di Stato. *MCO*, p. 32
Arabic-Greek documents of the Norman period are published in: *I diplomi greci ed arabi di Sicilia publicati nel testo originale*, tradotti ed illustrati da Salvatore Cusa. Vol. 1 in 2 (no more publ.) Palermo, 1868-82. See *MCO*, p.5 for numbers and origins.

— Museo Nazionale. *Doc.*, p. 296
Arabic inscriptions.

Parma. B. Palatine. Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 32
Thirty-four MSS. are described in the third volume of De Rossi's catalogue

(pp. 162-167). See Hebrew.

Pavia. B. Universitaria. *MCO,* p. 33; *Doc.* p. 297
One MS., an alphabet.

— Museo Civico. *MCO,* p. 34
Ten modern MSS. on religious subjects, acquired in Harar by L. Robecchi Brichetti.

Piacenza. B. Comunale Passerini Landi. *MCO,* p. 34
Five MSS.

Pisa. B. Universitaria. Gabrieli, *MCO,* p. 34
Four MSS.

— Archivio di Stato. *MCO,* p. 35; *Doc.,* p. 297
Twenty-nine documents of the years 1157-1414 and several maps. Thirty-five documents, however, are listed in:
R. Soprintendenza degli Archivi Toscani: *Elenco dei documenti orientali e delle carte nautiche e geografiche che si conservano negli Archivi di Stato di Firenze e di Pisa.* Publicato in occasione del Quarto Congresso degli Orientalisti tenuto in Firenze nel settembre del MDCCCLXXVII. Firenze, 1878.
They were all published by Amari in:
I Diplomi arabi del R. Archivio Fiorentino; testo originale con la traduzione letterale ed illustrazione di Michele Amari. Firenze, 1863. (-Appendice. 1867)

Pistoia. B. Forteguerri. *Doc.,* p. 297
Koran, dated 1177 A. H.

Poppi. B. Comunale. *MCO,* p. 35; *Doc.* p. 297
Psalter, with interlinear Latin translation. *Inv. mss. Italia* 6, 1896, p. 137, no. 84. See also Olinto Fanfani: *Inventario dei manoscritti della Biblioteca Comunale di Poppi,* Firenze, 1925, p. 19, no. 84.

Prato. Archivio Datini. *Doc.,* p. 298
Documents.

Ravenna. B. Classense. *MCO,* p. 35
Lexicon in two volumes, 17th c., with marginal notes by Fr. Ingoli. (MSS. Ravenna Classense, 282.)

Rimini. Civica B. Gambalunghiana. *MCO,* p. 36
Muqaddima of Abu' l-Laith al-Samarqandi, described by F. Lasino in *Il Bibliofilo* I, 1880, p. 186.

Rome. B. Alessandrina Universitaria. *MCO,* p. 37
One Syriac-Arabic, one Arabic-Latin, one Arabic described in I. Guidi in *CCO* I, (1878), pp. 107-8.

— B. Angelica. *MCO,* p. 37
Ten MSS. described by I. Guidi, in *CCO* I (1878), pp. 61-73.

— B. Casanatense. *MCO,* pp. 37-38
Catalogo dei codici arabi, persiani e turchi della Biblioteca Casanatense, per Luigi Bonelli. (Cataloghi dei codici orientali di alcune biblioteche d'Italia, fasc. V, 1892, pp. 402-474.)
Describes 12 Christian MSS. and 45 Islamic ones, in Arabic, as well as 25 "mixed" where Arabic is associated with one or more other languages.

— Università. Scuola Orientale
Certainly possesses Arabic MSS., according to a note in *Accad. e bibl. d'Italia,* 1, 3, 1926, p. 108.

— B. Lancisiana. *MCO,* p. 38
Book of prayers and remedies, Arabic and Turkish.

— B. Nazionale Centrale "Vittorio Emanuele III". *MCO,* pp. 38,75.
Thirty-seven MSS. (29 Christian, 8 Muslim) described by I. Guidi in *CCO* I (1878), pp. 5-38.

— B. della Accademia dei Lincei
R. Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei. *La Fondazione Caetani per gli studi musulmani. Notizia della sua istituzione e catalogo dei suoi mss. orientali,* per cura di Giuseppe Gabrieli. Roma, 1926.
Descriptions are given of 149 Muslim and 7 Christian MSS. from the Caetani and Corsini collections. For additions, including documents brought back from Egypt by the Monneret di Villard mission, see *Rend. Accad. Lincei,* Cl. sci. mor. stor. filol., ser. 6, vol. ii (1935), pp. 345-347.
The monograph by Gabrieli was continued, in so far as the Arabic MSS. are concerned, by a catalogue compiled by the present librarian, Renato Traini: *I Manoscritti arabi di recente accessione della Fondazione Caetani.* Catalogo di Renato Traini. (Accademia nazionale dei Lincei. Indici e sussidi bibliografici della Biblioteca, 6.) Roma: Accad. Naz. Lincei, 1967.
This catalogue contains descriptions of:
i. 55 MSS. (nos. 301-355) acquired by Prof. Ettore Rossi on the occasion of his second research visit to Yemen in 1937-8.
ii. 8 MSS. (nos. 356-363) acquired from Dr. Cesare Ansaldi of the Italian Sanitary Service in Yemen 1929-32.
iii. 12 MSS. (nos. 364-373) of varied origin.

Numeration follows that of the monograph by Gabrieli 1926.
An appendix provides additional notes compiled on some of the earlier catalogued MSS., viz.: 7, 11, 19, 27, 40, 54, 250.

Siena. B. Comunale. *MCO*, p. 49
Seven MSS., according to Gabrieli, but in *Accademie e biblioteche d'Italia* 1, 3, 1926, p. 108, the figure is given as 8, plus a parchment roll.

Siracusa. B. Archivescovile Alagoniana. *MCO*, p. 50
Two MSS. One, a Koran, is illustrated in *Accademie e biblioteche d'Italia* I, 4, 1928, p. 80.

Turin. B. Nazionale Universitaria. *MCO*, p. 50
'I manoscritti arabi, persiani e turchi della Biblioteca Nazionale di Torino, illustrati da Carlo Alfonso Nallino.' *Mem. R. Accad. Sci. Torino*, ser. 2a, 50 (1901), Scienze morale, storiche e filologiche, pp. 1-91 (Aggiunte, pp.103-104.)
'Il riconoscimento dei manoscritti arabi, persiani, turchi, ebraici della Regia Biblioteca Universitaria di Torino, dopo l'incendio del 26 gennaio 1904. Nota del socio Italo Pizzi. *Atti della R. Accad. delle Scienze di Torino* 39 (1903-4), pp. 1067-1069.
Of the 110 Arabic, Persian and Turkish MSS. catalogued by Nallino there remained after the fire of 1904 only 44 MSS. in these languages plus three bundles of unrecognizable fragments.

— B. della Accademia delle Scienze. *MCO*, p. 51
'I manoscritti arabi, turchi e siriaci della R. Accademia delle Scienze di Torino, illustrati da Carlo Alfonso Nallino.' *Mem. R. Accad. Sci. Torino*, ser. 2a, 50 (1901), scienze morali, storiche e filologiche, pp.92-101.
Nos. 2-8 are in Arabic, nos. 1, 9 and 10 in Arabic and Turkish.

— B. del Re. *MCO*, p. 51
I manoscritti orientali della Biblioteca del Re a Torino. (V.P(romis).) *Boll. ital. stud. or.* 1 (1876-7), pp. 86-92.
List of 85 MSS. (41 Arabic, 29 Turkish, 13 Persian), giving titles only of a hundred given by Baron R. Tesco, Sardinian minister at Constantinople in 1860.

Venezia. B. Marciana. *MCO*, p. 54
Catalogo de' codici manoscritti orientali della Biblioteca Naniana compilato dall' abate Simone Assemani. *Vi s'aggiunge l'illustrazione delle monete cufiche del Museo Nazionale.* 2 vols. Padova, 1787-92.
All but eight of the MSS. described by Assemani have contents in Arabic, Persian, or Turkish.

— Archivio di Stato (o dei Frari) *MCO*, p. 56, *Doc.*, p. 300
Arabic, Persian and Turkish documents, see bibliography given in *MCO*, p. 56, and *Doc.*, p. 300

— B. del Seminario Patriarcale. *MCO*, p. 57
Four MSS. (1-2, philosophical treatises, 3, works on the Gospels, 4, prayers)

— B. di San Michele in Isola. *MCO*, p. 57
One MSS.

— B. dei Mechitaristi (San Lazzaro). *MCO*, p. 57
Koran, with illuminations, and two other MSS. Three small parchment leaves with Cufic writing.

— B. SS. Joannis et Pauli Venetiarum ordinis praedicatorum
'Codicum omnium Graecorum, Arabicorum, aliarumque linguarum Orienta - lium, qui manuscripti in Bibliotheca SS. Joannis, et Pauli Venetiarum Ordinis praedicatorum asservantur, catalogus. *Nuova raccolta d'opuscoli scientifici e filologici* 30 (1770), pp. 161-240. Elementary description of 66 Oriental MSS., of which all but two are in Arabic, Persian or Turkish. Huisman enters this catalogue under the heading Biblioteca Marciana.

Veroli. B. Comunale Giovardiana. *MCO*, p. 58
One MS.

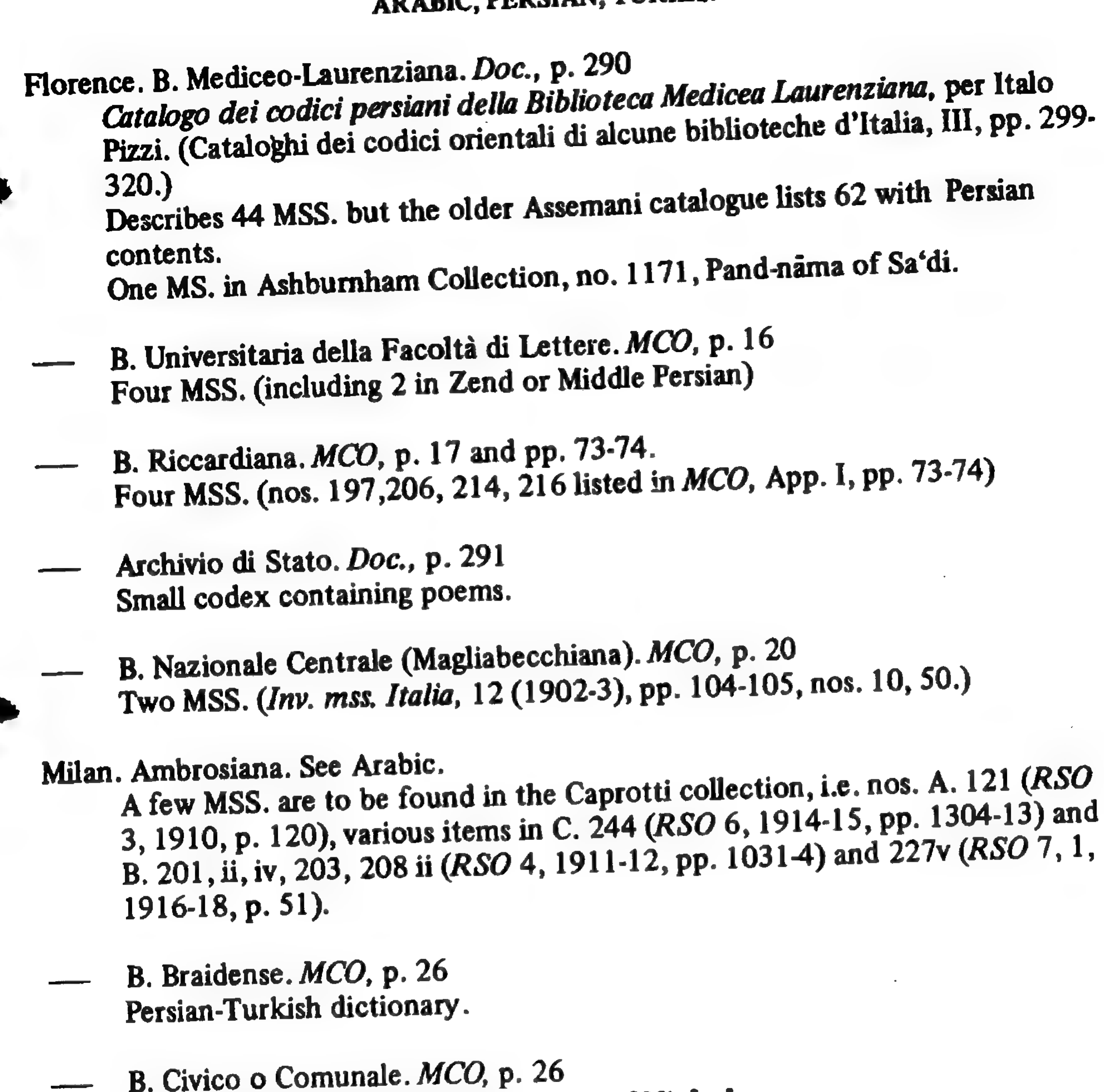
Vicenza. B. Beroliniana. *MCO*, p. 58
Testament of Muhammad, transl. by Z. Maria di Anzeoli. (*Inv.mss. Italia*. 2, 1892, p. 16 - no. 85, pp. 636-660).

Volterra. B. Guarnacci. *MCO*, p. 58
One MS. and 4 strips of paper. The MS. is written in Cufic script, ff. 149 with fragments of religious writings on Muhammad and his followers.

PERSIAN

Bologna. B. Universitaria. *MCO*, pp. 9-10
Gabrieli gives the number of Persian MSS. as 54. In Rosen's *Remarques sur les manuscrits de la collection Marsigli à Bologne*, the compiler provides notes on 43 Persian MSS.

— B. Comunale o dell'Archiginnasio. *MCO*, p. 11
Persian MSS. are included among the 13 in Oriental languages.



Florence. B. Mediceo-Laurenziana. *Doc.*, p. 290
Catalogo dei codici persiani della Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana, per Italo Pizzi. (Cataloghi dei codici orientali di alcune biblioteche d'Italia, III, pp. 299-320.)
Describes 44 MSS. but the older Assemani catalogue lists 62 with Persian contents.
One MS. in Ashburnham Collection, no. 1171, Pand-nāma of Sa'di.

— B. Universitaria della Facoltà di Lettere. *MCO*, p. 16
Four MSS. (including 2 in Zend or Middle Persian)

— B. Riccardiana. *MCO*, p. 17 and pp. 73-74.
Four MSS. (nos. 197,206, 214, 216 listed in *MCO*, App. I, pp. 73-74)

— Archivio di Stato. *Doc.*, p. 291
Small codex containing poems.

— B. Nazionale Centrale (Magliabecchiana). *MCO*, p. 20
Two MSS. (*Inv. mss. Italia*, 12 (1902-3), pp. 104-105, nos. 10, 50.)

Milan. Ambrosiana. See Arabic.
A few MSS. are to be found in the Caprotti collection, i.e. nos. A. 121 (*RSO* 3, 1910, p. 120), various items in C. 244 (*RSO* 6, 1914-15, pp. 1304-13) and B. 201, ii, iv, 203, 208 ii (*RSO* 4, 1911-12, pp. 1031-4) and 227v (*RSO* 7, 1, 1916-18, p. 51).

— B. Braidense. *MCO*, p. 26
Persian-Turkish dictionary.

— B. Civico o Comunale. *MCO*, p. 26
Kīmiyā-i sa'ādat of Ghazzālī; Khamsa of Nizāmi

— B. Trivulziana. See Arabic.

Modena. B. Estense. *MCO*, p. 27
One MS.

Napoli. B. Nazionale Vittorio Emanuele III. *MCO*, p. 29
Nine MSS. are listed in *Le Muséon* 1 (1882), pp. 102-103 by A. Monaco.
Also a note on p. 472 of the same journal mentions MSS. of the Shāh-nāma and the Muhīt, with superb miniatures.

Padova. B. del Seminario. *MCO*, p. 31
One MS. in the Alvarottiano collection.

Parma. B. Palatina
Eight MSS. are described in De Rossi's catalogue of 1803 (vol. 3, pp. 167-9).

Roma. B. Casanatense. *MCO*, p. 38
Nine MSS. were described by Bonelli in *CCO* V (1872), pp. 405-474.

— B. Nazionale Centrale "Vittorio Emanuele II". *MCO*, p. 38
Four MSS. were described by I. Guidi in *CCO* I (1878), pp. 36-38. A Latin-Persian dictionary of the year 1637 is listed in *MCO*, App. III, p. 75 (no. 3093, Gesuit. 964).

— B. della R. Accad. dei Lincei. *MCO*, p. 48
Forty-eight MSS., of which 22 were described by I. Pizzi:
'Catalogo e descrizione di XXII codici manoscritti persiani della Biblioteca della R. Accademia dei Lincei donati dal corrispondente D. Leone Caetani. *Rendiconti R. Accad. Lincei, Cl. sci. mor., stor. e filol.*, ser. 5, 21 (1912), pp. 109-123.
Two of the MSS. (nos. VII, pt. IV and XVIII) contain Arabic material. One of the MSS. (no. VIII) is in a language not known to Pizzi (i.e. not Arabic or Persian). Cf. Caetani, *Fondazione.*

Siena. B. Comunale. *MCO*, p. 49
One MS.

Turin. B. Nazionale Universitaria. *MCO*, pp. 50-51
See Arabic. The number of Persian MSS. before the fire of 1904 was 31. Remains of 14 of these, and of one MS. in Arabic and Persian, have been identified.

— B. del Re. *MCO*, p. 52
Thirteen MSS. *See* Arabic.

Venezia. B. Marciana. *See* Arabic.

— Archivio di Stato. *MCO*, p. 56; *Doc.*, p. 300
Documents. See Bibliography given in *MCO*, p. 56, and *Doc.*, p. 300. *See also* Turkish.

— B. dei Mechitaristi (San Lazzaro). *MCO*, p. 57
Four MSS. (Titles given of three; viz: *Gulistan* 1237 A.H., *Bustan* 985 A.H., *Manṭiq al-ṭair* of 'Aṭṭar, 1247 A.H.)

— B. SS. Joannis et Pauli Venetiarum Ordinis Praedicatorum
See Arabic.

TURKISH

'Ettore Rossi: Italya kütüphane ve arşivlerinde Türk tarihine dair italyanca ve türkce mehazlar.' *Ikinci Türk Tarih Kongresi* (publ. 1943), pp. 418-421.

E. Rossi contributed a brief article in Turkish on Italian and Turkish sources for Turkish historical studies in Italian libraries and archives to the Second Turkish Historical Congress held in 1937 in which publications of Italian scholars are surveyed.

Bologna. B. Universitaria. *MCO*, pp. 9-10; *Doc.*, p. 289
The number of Turkish MSS. is stated by Gabrieli to be 173; Rosen, in his *Remarques sur les manuscrits orientaux de la collection Marsigli à Bologne* (Rome, 1885) gives notes on 160 MSS.

— B. Communale dell'Archiginnasio
A Turkish MS. of the life of Suleiman Khan, by an unknown author, is mentione by Neigebaur: 'Eine Sammlung morgenländischer Handschriften in Bologna.' *Neuer Anzeiger für Bibliographie und Bibliothekswissenschaft* 1863, pp. 185-186.

Catania. B. Ventimigliana. *MCO*, p. 12
One MS.

Florence. B. Mediceo-Laurenziana. *MCO*, p. 14; *Doc.*, p. 290
Bibliothecae Mediceae Laurentianae et Palatinae codicum mms. orientalium catalogus ... Stephanus Evodius Assemanius recensuit digessit notis illustravit Antonio Francisco Gorio curante. Florentiae, 1742 (-1743)
Descriptions of 97 MSS. are scattered throughout the catalogue.

— B. Riccardiana. *MCO*, p. 17, App. I, pp. 71-4.
Seven MSS.

— Archivio di Stato. *MCO*, 17-18; *Doc.*, p. 291
Twelve Turkish documents (of which three are in Syriac characters), are described in R. Soprintendenza degli Archivi Toscani: *Elenco dei documenti orientali e delle carte nautiche e geografiche che si conservano negli Archivi di Stato di Firenze e di Pisa.* Publicato in occasione del Quarto Congresso degli Orientalisti tenuto in Firenze nel settembre del MDCCCLXXVIII. Firenze, 1878. There are also several documents concerning the Medici Grand Dukes and their relations with Turkey and the states of the Barbary Coast, 1580-1700. *See also* Arabic.

— Bibl. Naz. Centrale (Magliabecchiana). *MCO*, p. 20
Seven MSS., according to Gabrieli, but see *Inv. mss. Italia* 12, 1902-3, pp.

104-5, nos. 12, 50, 57-61, 99, 104, 113-114, 133, which would appear to make 12.

Genoa. Archivio di Stato. *MCO,* p. 21
Twenty-eight documents, one of which was translated into Italian, and pu - blished in Canale, *Storia della Crimea* II, 325. Ten of these were reproduced in a volume cited "above" in *MCO,* p. 21, but it is not clear which one is meant. Latin documents were published by L. T. Belgrano: 'Venedik Devlet Arsivindeki vesikalar külliyatinda kanunî sultan Süleyman devri belgeleri. M. Tayyib Gökbilgin.' *Türk Tarih Kurumu. Belgeler* 1 (1964), pp. 119-220.

Gravina di Puglia. Museo Pomarici-Santomasi. *MCO,* p. 22
One MS.

Mantova. Archivio di Stato. *MCO,* p. 23; *Doc.,* p. 292

Milan. B. Ambrosiana. *See* Arabic (Hammer).
Turkish items in the Caprotti collection are described in *RSO* 3(1910), p. 920 (no. A120), *RSO* 4 (1911-12), p. 1032(f. 1a of B 204) and *RSO* 6 (1914-15), p. 1310 (C 264, xxvi) and 7, i (1916-18), p. 592 (C 372 ii and iv).

— B. Braidense. *MCO,* p. 26
One Arabic-Turkish, one Turkish, one Persian-Turkish dictionary.

— B. Trivulziana. *MCO,* p. 26
Imperial firman addressed to the Pasha of Nissa. Porro, *Catalogo dei codici manoscritti della Trivulziana,* 1884, p. 501, no. N. 852.

Modena. Archivio di Stato. *MCO,* p. 28; *Doc.,* p. 293
Documents relating to Turkey and to Turkish possessions in North Africa. Papers relating to the capture and occupation of Otranto in 1480-1481 by the Turks were published by C. Foucard, 'Fonti di storia napoletana nell'Archivio di Stato in Modena, Otranto nel 1480 e nel 1481. *Archivio Storico per le Province napolitane* 6 (1881), pp. 74-176, 607-628.

Monte Cassino. B. dell'Abbazia. *MCO,* p. 29
Turkish-Arabic MS. of A. H. 977, containing an astronomical calendar with Surahs from the Koran (Cod. V, 489)

Napoli. B. Nazionale Vittorio Emanuele III. *MCO,* p. 29
Twelve MSS., one in Armenian characters, listed by A. Monaco in *Le Muséon* 1 (1882), p. 103.

— Archivio di Stato. *MCO,* p. 30
Correspondence with Turkey, 1730-1860.

Padova. B. Universitaria. *Doc.*, pp. 294-295
Three MSS. described in detail in Gabrieli, above reference.

— B. del Seminario. *MCO*, p. 31
Six MSS. in the Alvarottiano collection.

Palermo. B. Nazionale Universitaria. *MCO*, p. 31, *Doc.*, p. 296
Seven MSS. wholly or partly in Turkish, described by B. Lagumina in *CCO* IV (1889). pp. 375-402.

Parma. B. Palatine
A single Turkish MS. (De Rossi's catalogue, 1803, vol. 3, p.l.)

Piacenza. B. Comunale Passerini Landi. *MCO*, p. 34
One MS.

Pistoia. B. Fortiguerriana. *Doc.*, p. 297
MS. of a work by Carradori containing a Turkish-Italian dictionary and an Italian-Nubian dictionary.

Roma. B. Angelica. *MCO*, p. 37
Two MSS. described by I. Guidi in *CCO* I (1878), pp. 74-76. One MS. added since.

— B. Casanatense. *MCO*, pp. 37-38
Sixteen MSS., including one in Chagatai, described by L. Bonelli in *CCO* V (1872), pp. 442-452; 17 Arabic-Turkish *Ib.*, pp. 455-465, 1 Persian-Turkish *Ib.*, pp. 461-468, and 1 Arabic-Persian-Turkish, *Ib.*, pp. 468-469.

— B. Lancisiana. *MCO*, p. 38
One MS. in Arabic and Turkish, containing prayers and medical recipes.

— B. Nazionale Centrale "Vittorio Emanuele II". *MCO*, p. 38
Twenty MSS. described by I. Guidi in *CCO* I (1878), pp. 26-36.

— B. della Accademia dei Lincei. *MCO*, p. 48
Two modern firmans and a chronicle; 12 MSS. are listed in Gabrieli. *Fondazione Caetani* (nos. 6, 35, 58, 216-218, 220, 242, 247, 249-251), and six MSS. from Rhodes in *Rend. Accad. Lincei*, Cl. sci. mor. stor. filol., ser. 6, vol. II (1935), pp. 345-347.

Siena. B. Comunale. *MCO*, p. 49
Two MSS.

Turin. B. Nazionale Universitaria. *MCO*, pp. 50-51
Of the 13 MSS. which existed before the fire of 1904 and which were catalogued by Nallino, there remain only charred fragments of 3 MSS.

— B. dell'Accademia delle Scienze. *MCO*, p. 51
Two MSS. catalogued by C. A. Nallino in *Memorie Accad. Sci. Torino* 50 (1901), pp. 92-101.

— B. del Re. *MCO*, p. 52
Twenty-nine MSS. *See* Arabic.

Udine. B. Arcivescovile. (Gabrieli, *MCO*, p. 53)
Wasiyyat-name of M. ben Pir 'Ali (Birkili), and a *Berat* of Suliman II, A. H. 1099.

Venice. B. Marciana. *See* Arabic.

— Archivio di Stato. *MCO*, p. 56; *Doc.*, p. 300
'La collezione di documenti turchi dell'Archivio di Stato di Venezia. (Alessio Bombaci.)' *RSO* 24 (1949), pp. 95-107.

— B. del Seminario Patriarcale. *MCO*, p. 57
Eleven MSS.

— B. dei Mechitaristi (San Lazzaro). *MCO*, p. 57
Tārikh Sultān Ahmad Khān, and some Firmans.

— B. SS. Joannis, et Pauli Venetiarum Ordinis Praedicatorum
See Arabic.

MALTA

'Manoscritti e documenti orientali nelle biblioteche e negli archivi di Malta. (Ettore Rossi.)' *Archivio storico di Malta* 2 (1930), pp. 1-10.

Rossi's survey contains notices of manuscripts (16 Arabic, 2 Turkish), unprinted works of Oriental students and scholars (dictionaries, vocabularies, a grammar, and translations), documents from the Archives of the Order of St. John at Malta (16 letters of various dates between 1675 and 1811 in Arabic, Persian and Turkish), and other documents and objects of Oriental interest, including a charter of manumission issued in favour of a Maltese priest by the Pasha of Tunis. The manuscripts are in the collections of the Public Library at Malta and in those belonging to some of the conventual communities.

NETHERLANDS

ARABIC

Catalogus codicum orientalium Bibliothecae Academiae Lugduno Batavae. (CCON)

1.	Auctore R.P.A. Dozy. 1851. Nos. 1-507		(368 Arabic)
2.	" " " " " 508-905		(301 ")
3.	Auctoribus P. de Jong et M. de Goeje. 1865. Nos. 906-1607		(565 ")
4.	Auctoribus P. de Jong et M. de Goeje. 1866. Nos. 1608-2222		(484 ")
5.	Auctore M. J. de Goeje. 1873. Nos. 2223-2835		(404 ")
	Also Utrecht. P. de Jong	2664-2707	(25 ")
	Groningen	2708-2740	(2 ")
	Deventer	2741-2776	(1 ")
	Leeuwarden	2777-2787	(5 ")
	Amsterdam	2788-2795	(5 ")
	Mus. Westrhenianum	2796-2798	(3 ")
	Middelburg, Zeeuwsche Gen.	2779-2806	(8 ")
	Leiden (additions)	2807-2835	(17 ")
6, i.	Auctore M. Th. Houtsma. 1877		
	Indices Addenda	2836-2850	(14 ")

Catalogue de manuscrits arabes provenant d'une bibliothèque privée à El-Medina et appartenant à la maison E. J. Brill, rédigé par Carlo Landberg. Leide, 1883.

Catalogus codicum Arabicorum Bibliothecae Lugduno-Batavae. Editio secunda. Auctoribus M. J. de Goeje et M. Th. Houtsma. (CCA)

Vol. 1. Lugd. Bat. 1888
Vol. 2. pars prior. 1907. Auctoribus M. J. de Goeje et Th. W. Juynboll.

Catalogus codicum orientalium Bibliothecae Academiae Regiae Scientiarum quem, a clar. Weijersio inchoatum, post hujus mortem absolvit et edidit Dr. P. de Jong. Lugd. Bat., 1862.

Handlist of Arabic manuscripts in the Library of the University of Leiden and other collections in the Netherlands. Compiled by P. Voorhoeve. (Bibliotheca Universitatis Leidensis, Codices manuscripti, VII.) Lugduni Batavorum, 1957.

The history of the Arabic (and other Oriental) collections in Leiden was told by Dozy in the preface to CCON. This was reprinted and brought up to date by De Goeje in CCA. The earlier collections of Golius, Scaliger and Warner, bear the numbers Or. 1-221, 212-264, and 269-1182 respectively. The collection given by Snouck Hurgronje in 1906 contained 83 Arabic MSS.: these were supplemented in his bequest collec -

tion, which came to the Library in 1936, by some further 210 in Arabic out of a total of 1233. The great majority of these MSS. is of Indonesian origin. CCON is an early example of a "national union catalogue": included in its descriptions are those of 68 Arabic manuscripts in Dutch libraries outside Leiden. Of the total of 2850 MSS. therein described, some 2200 are in Arabic. Another 150 MSS. are described in the catalogue of De Jong.

In 1883 a collection of 664 manuscripts from the private library of Emin el Madani of Medina was bought from Messrs. E. J. Brill. This collection had been very hurriedly catalogued by Landberg.

In 1888 De Goeje and Houtsma brought out the first volume of CCA. This was a new edition of the Arabic descriptions in CCON together with the Madani collection and other minor acquisitions. Unfortunately it was never completed: the second volume breaks off in the middle of the description of no. 1129. Thus for MSS. on subjects coming later in the schedule it is still necessary to turn to those given in CCON.

Voorhoeve's masterly handlist of 1957 includes entries for all the Arabic MSS. at that date in the Legatum Warnerianum, in the loan collections and in those of some twenty other libraries in Holland. Titled texts are arranged in the first section in alphabetical order of title: works without title are arranged in the second section according to the classification scheme used in the old catalogues. Finally there is an index of personal names. (It should be noted that the MSS. of the Zeeuwsch Genootschap van Kunsten en Wetenschappen, Middelburg, described in CCON, V, pp. 312-315, which were omitted by Voorhoeve from his *Handlist* because he was under the impression that they had been destroyed during the Second World War, have since been discovered to have been saved.) The MSS. in the Institute of Islamic Studies (Het Islam Instituut), which was disbanded some time ago, are now in the Legatum Warnerianum. My estimate is that, in all, entries for some 4700 MSS. are included in the Handlist.

Since 1957 it would seem that some 60 MSS. have been acquired by Leiden.

One MS. in the Museum Meermanno-Westreenianum at The Hague (*Inventaris*, no. 330-10 F 46) appears to have been omitted from Voorhoeve's *Handlist;* it contains prayers.

(Huisman lists catalogues for Amsterdam UB, KI voor de Tropen, Groningen, Utrecht of MSS. which are probably all in CCON 5 or Voorhoeve.)

PERSIAN, TURKISH

CCON in all its five volumes gives descriptions of 421 Persian and 209 Turkish MSS.;

of these 13 Persian and the same number of Turkish MSS. are in libraries outside Leiden. There have been 24 Persian additions (one is a MS. at Utrecht) and 20 Turkish. Two of the Leiden Persian MSS. (Or. 1666 and Or. 7056), have interlinear translations in Malay and may be of interest, therefore, in assessing the influence of Persian on that language (see the note in *BTLV* 108 (1952), p. 92). Or. 7126 contains notes on Avestan, by Tiele.

De Jong describes in his catalogue (CCA) 26 Persian MSS. (nos. 159-184, pp. 213-238) and 37 Turkish (nos. 185-221, p. 239-268), as well as two mixed MSS. (nos. 222-3, pp. 268-270). There are four Persian MSS. in the Athenaeum-bibliotheek in Deventer (Van Slee, nos. 7-10).

NORWAY

'Manuscrits orientaux de Christiana. M.S.' *JA* sér. 10, 13 (1909), pp. 148-149.

22 Arabic and 2 Persian MSS. in the UB i Oslo were listed, not very accurately, in the brief note cited above. On the occasion of my visit in 1966 I was permitted to examine all the uncatalogued MSS., which numbered at that time 70 in Arabic, 18 in Persian and 8 in Turkish. Some of the MSS. contain adequate descriptions by A. Fonahn, historian of Persian medicine, and deal with this subject, as well as with Arabic medicine. I noticed two Arabic MSS. among the Semitic items in the J. P. Broch *Nachlass.*

Arabic papyri are recorded in Grohmann, p. 80.

POLAND

Zakład Orientalistyki Polskiej Akademii Nauk. *Catalogue des manuscrits arabes,* par Wojciech Dembski, sous la direction de Ananiasz Zajączkowski. (Catalogue des manuscrits orientaux des collections polonaises. Tome V, première partie.) (Title and series title also in Polish.) Warszawa, 1964.

The catalogue describes Arabic collections in 25 libraries, totalling 460 MSS., the largest ones being those of the Archiwum O. O. Reformatow w Krakowie (93 Christian MSS. formerly belonging to O. Burżyński), Katedra Filologii Orientalnej U. J. w Krakowie (55), Polskie Towarzystwo Orientalistyczne w Warszawie (168 including a great number of amulets and other magical pieces), and the B. Univ. Wroclawskiego (78, formerly catalogued by Richter). The libraries are situated in Danzig (Godansk), Kornik, Cracow, Poznan (Posen), Torun, Warsaw and Wroclaw

(Breslau): a few private collections of Polish scholars are included. As usual the descriptions, introduction and indexes are all in Polish. Thirty-two interesting MSS. to be found in three libraries in Cracow were listed by W. Kubiak in an article published in Arabic in *RIMA* 5 (1378/1959), pp. 17-22.

For Arabic papyri in Warsaw and Wroclaw (Breslau) see Grohmann, p. 86.

Turkish MSS. and Persian MSS. will be described in parts II and III of volume 5, yet to be published. A general survey of the Persian MSS., said to number 68 volumes, was given in the following article:
'Tadeusz Majda. Rekopisy perskie w zbiorach polskich.' (Les manuscrits persans dans les collections polonaises.) *Przegl. or.* 4 (48), 1963, pp. 321-326.

No mention is made of Persian MSS. in the Town Library (Stadtbibl.) at Breslau, described by Brockelmann in his catalogue of 1903 and by Richter in that of 1938. These collections were but for a few items destroyed in the Second World War:
Verzeichnis der arabischen, persischen, türkischen und hebräischen Handschriften der Stadtbibliothek zu Breslau von C. Brockelmann. Breslau, 1903.

Verzeichnis der orientalischen Handschriften der Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Breslau, von Gustav Richter. Leipzig, 1933.

Most of the Near Eastern MSS. had come from Silesian monasteries but a goodly number of them belonged to the Library of Maximilian Habicht, the Breslau Arabist who died in 1839. Seventeen of his MSS. formed the basis of his edition of the Arabic text of the Thousand and One Nights (1825-43), completed after his death by Fleischer (see D. B. Macdonald in *JRAS* 1909, pp. 685-704).

A collection of Ibadite MSS. made by Z. Smogorzewski (see his 'Essai de bio-bibliographie Ibadite-wahbite', *Rocznik orient.* 5, 1927, pp. 45-57) suffered great losses during the war of 1939-1945. What remains of it is now in Cracow: in 1963 Dr. Tadeusz Lewicki was good enough to send me a report on the surviving MSS., mentioning that he intended to publish the MSS. with the notes made, so far as these are intelligible, by the late Smogorzewski.

Polska Akademia Nauk. Zakład Orientalistyki. *Catalogue des documents turcs: documents concernant la Pologne et les pays voisins de 1455 à 1672,* par Zygmunt Abrahamowicz, sous la direction de Ananiasz Zajaczkowski. (Catalogue des manuscrits orientaux des collections polonaises, tome 1, première partie.) (Title and series title also in Polish.) Warszawa, 1959.

The 381 titles, described in Polish in the first part of volume 1, without preface or indexes, seem to be all in the Polish Archives (AGAD Arch. Kor., Dz. turecki).

Three other parts of this volume are contemplated: the second will list documents dated between 1455 and 1792, the third documents relating to Poland and Polish immigrants in Turkey in the 19th century, and the fourth is reserved for miscellaneous documents not relating to Poland.

PORTUGAL

Notice sommaire des manuscrits orientaux de deux bibliothèques de Lisbonne. Mémoire destiné à la 10ème session du Congrès international des orientalistes, par René Basset. (Société de géographie de Lisbonne.) Lisbonne, 1894.

'The Arabic manuscripts of the Academia das Ciéncias de Lisboa. (D.M. Dunlop)' *I. Cong. de estudos árabes e islámicos,* Córdoba, 1962, *Actas,* 1964, pp. 285-291.

Catalogo dos manuscriptos da Biblioteca Publica Eborense, ordenado pelo biblio - tecario Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha Rivara. Tomo 1, que comprende la noticia dos codices e papeis relativos ás cousas da America, Africa e Asia. Lisboa, 1850.- Tomo II, que comprehende a litteratura. Lisboa, 1868.

Basset in 1894 described nineteen MSS. in the Biblioteca Nacional, and five in the Library of the Academy of Sciences. These included fourteen in Arabic, two in Persian, two in Turkish, and one in Turkish and Arabic. From the brief list of num - bers kept in the "Sala dos reservados" in the Library, which I was shown on the occasion of my visit in December, 1965, there would now seem to be 17 MSS. in Arabic (nos. 7928-9, 7954-9, 7961-3, 7966-7, 7971-2, 7977-8), 25 in Persian, one in Turkish (no. 7969), and one in Persian, Turkish and Urdu (no. 7927). The Per - sian MSS. derive from Jesuit missionaries at the Court of the Moghul emperors.

In addition to Basset's catalogue, the MSS. in the Biblioteca da Academia das Ciências formed the object of a descriptive article by Dunlop who draws attention to the most interesting ones among the collection. On the occasion of my visit I counted 72 MSS., all in Arabic. MS. A. 723 is a catalogue of 55 Arabic letters to be found in the Arquivo Nacional da Torre do Tombo: these were written to the kings of Portugal Manuel I and John III and various ones of their governors. Other collections of letters are to be found in V. 50 (a letter-book containing copies of correspondence between the King of Portugal and the King of Morocco, with Por - tuguese translations), A. 1022 and A. 1020. The letters contained in MS. A-1022 were published by M. Arribas Palau in *Studi magrebini* I. (Centro di studi magrebini I.) Istituto Universitario Orientale, Napoli 1966, pp. 179-214.

According to Dunlop, M. Jean Aubin of Paris is engaged upon an examination of

the Arabic documents in Portuguese archives.

Fifty-eight of the Torre do Tombo letters, dated between 1503 and 1530, were published by Fr. João de Sousa in 1790. He is declared by Dunlop to have been the founder of Arabic studies in Portugal in modern times: details of his career are given in Machado, *op. cit.* There are at least another fifty letters in the Archive in Arabic, and there are said to be others in Persian and Turkish.

The Biblioteca da Ajuda contains a MS. in Arabic and Turkish of prayers and magi - cal recipes, etc.

In the Public Library at Oporto there are two treatises composed by a minor Fran - ciscan friar, Fr. Manuel da Visitação, in 1770: one of these is an Arabic-Portuguese dictionary, and the other a kind of conversation guide in Arabic and Spanish. The documents are described in the catalogue of MSS. published by the library (fasc. 1, p. 64).

The Public Library at Evora contains some Arabic MSS. (Cunha Rivara, vol. I, pp. 209-10; vol. II, pp. 141-7, various letters in Arabic.)

RUMANIA

'L'importance des matériaux documentaires orientaux existant dans les archives, bibliothèques et collections roumaines, par Mihail Guboglu.' *Studia et acta Orienta - lia* 2 (1959), pp. 107-118.

Manuscrisele orientale din biblioteca Academiei Romîne cu inventarul lor de Mihail Guboglu. (An. Acad. Rom., Mem. Sect. Ist., Ser. 3, tom. XXVIII, mem. 4, pp. 77-126) Bucarest, 1946. (Not seen)

'M. Guboglu: Manuscrisele şi tipariturile orientale din fondul "T. Cipariu" al Biblio - tecii filialei din Cluj a Academiei R.P.R.' *Limbă şi literatură* 3 (1957), pp. 147-166.

What he described as a "rapid exposé" of documentary materials in Rumania was published by M. Guboglu. Under this term he included not only manuscripts, prin - ted books and archival documents, but also inscriptions, coins, seals, armour, works of art and buildings. The number of manuscripts in the country is in excess of 1500 of which about a thousand are in Arabic, Persian and Turkish: of the other languages there are sizeable collections in Hebrew and Armenian, with a few items in Bengali, Sinhalese, Uighur, Tibetan and Chinese. The largest collections, in the Library of the Rumanian Academy in Bucarest and its branch in Cluj, have been revealed to us also by Guboglu - an inventory for the former and a descriptive account for the latter.

Documents in Turkish and some other Oriental languages exist in numerous quantities in Rumania - no fewer than 215,000, dating from 1455-6 to 1924 in the National Archives in Bucarest and the provincial archives in Sibiu, Cluj, Ville Staline, Craiova, Turnu Severin, Jassy, Tulcea and other cities, with smaller quantities in the Library of the Academy in Bucarest and its Cluj filial, the Historical Museum in Bucarest, the National Library, the theological institute at Sibiu. In Medgidia the personal archives of Dr. I. Temo contain the papers of the Medgidia (Constanza) and San Remo (Italy) branches of the Ittihad ve terakki, and there are some 8,000 documents in the archives of Ade-Kale, the island which acceded to Rumania in 1924.

Guides to these documents may be found in other works by Guboglu, an exhaustive bibliography and facsimiles of 203 documents in his *Paleografia şi diplomatica turco-osmană; studiu şi album* (1958) and a *Catalogue des documents turcs,* of which the first volume, containing resumés of 3,045 documents relating to Walachia, in 1960 (see the review of this volume by M. M. Fanescŭ in *Studia et acta Orientalia* 3 (1961), pp. 290-298. Many documents in Turkish are included in the series of "Index chronologiques" in which the National Archives has issued 24 volumes between 1947 and 1961 (*Id* 4, 1962, pp. 273-278). A general account in Russian by Petrosyan appeared in *NAA* 1962 (3), pp. 235-238.

SPAIN

ARABIC

A general account of collections in Spain is given by S. M. Imamuddin, 'Arabic manuscripts in modern Spanish libraries' in *J. Pakistan Hist. Soc.* 7 (1959), pp. 195-204. In this we are told that no fewer than two million (!) manuscripts were burnt in Granada by order of Cardinal Ximenez de Cisneros in 1499. The story of the acquisition of the MSS. belonging to Mulay Zaidán, now in the Escorial, is given according to a rather different version from that given by Levi-Provençal (see below, p. 277). An account is then given of some rare MSS. in the libraries of Madrid and we are informed that the "Egyptian Institute" i.e. Instituto de estudios islámicos en Madrid, and the Hispano-Arab Institute have valuable collections. In the Library of the University of Granada there are "very few Arabic manuscripts worth mentioning", and very few Arabic MSS. in Cordova, Seville, Toledo, Saragossa and Valencia.

Madrid. B. Nacional

Catálogo de los manuscritos árabes existentes en la Biblioteca Nacional de Madrid. (F. Guillén Robles.) Madrid, 1889.

The 606 MSS. described in this catalogue came to the library by way of purchase, as the collection brought back from the East by D. Antonio López of

Cordova, the libraries of the Count of Miranda, D. Serafín Estébanez Calderón, M. Richard Boucher, the Dukes of Osuna and Don Felipe Vallejo who collected them on behalf of the Spanish Government in Tetuan, or by gift from various persons, especially D. Cesáreo Fernández Duro and D. Juan Pérez de Guzman, and those transferred by the Ministry of Fomento which included gifts made to it by persons such as M. Louis Morel or organizations, such as the Sociedad hispano-mauritánica. Many MSS. in the collection are copies of works relating to Spain of which the originals are in the Escorial, Paris and Oxford. The catalogue compiled by D. Emilio Lafuente y Alcántara for the Tetuan MSS. (1862) was used in compiling the present work. Critical notes on many of the MSS. described in the catalogue by Guillén Robles who was unfortunate enough to contract blindness as a result of his efforts to decipher the MSS., were published by H. Derenbourg in *Homenaje a F. Codera,* 1904, pp. 571-618.

An Arabic grammar is included at no. 165 of the *Inventario géneral* at F (1953).

Five items of Aljamiado literature are listed in: *Discursos leidos antes la Real Academia Española en la recepciòn pública del excmo. Señor D. Eduardo Saavedra,* Madrid, 1878. (Appéndice I. Indice general de la literatura aljamiada.)

B. de la Real Academia de la Historia

The Academy of History owns two highly important collections, those of Codera and Gayangos. Notes on a collection of MSS. acquired in Tunis were published by Codera himself in a series of articles published in the Society's *Boletín,* viz:

16 (1890), pp. 377-394. Nos. 1-37
17 (1890), pp. 152-159. Nos. 38-48
19 (1891), pp. 135-138. Nos. 50-52
21 (1892), pp. 25- 30. Nos. 54-59
23 (1893), pp. 448-454. Nos. 60-65
24 (1894), pp. 365-378. Nos. 67-71*
26 (1895), pp. 408-416. Nos. 62 *bis,* 72-80
30 (1897), pp. 372-374. Nos. 81-82

The first three articles were published also in Codera's *Misión histórica en la Argelía y Tunez* (Madrid, 1892), pp. 161-178, 189-196, 203-206.

The private library of Codera was catalogued in *Revue de l'Orient chrétien,* 2e sér., (   ), pp.

The Gayangos collection was catalogued by Pedro Roca, *Manuscritos que pertenecieron a Don Pascual de Gayangos.* Madrid, 1904. It contains 250 items.

* No. 66 may perhaps be the manuscript described by M. Fernández of González on pp. 42-3 of this volume of *BRAH.*

Other libraries in Madrid
The Fundación Lazaro Galdiano contains illuminated codexes in various Oriental languages. Dominguez Bordona, *Manuscritos con pinturas*, in addition to three illu - minated MSS. in the Biblioteca Nacional (992, 997, 999) lists a MS. in two volumes in the Instituto de Valencia de Don Juan, Madrid (1151) and one in the B. del Palacio (1121).

Junta para ampliación de estudios é investigaciones científicas. Centro de estudios históricos. *Manuscritos árabes y aljamiados de la Biblioteca de la Junta;* noticia y extractos por los alumnos de la sección árabe bajo la dirección de J. Ribera y M. Asin. Madrid, 1912.

The MSS. described in this catalogue were discovered in 1884 in the town of Almo - nacid de la Sierra, when an old house was being repaired or rebuilt, hidden in a space between an actual floor and a false storey made of wood. They came into the pos - session, for the major part, of D. Pablo Gil and were later purchased from his widow for the library of the Junta. They now repose in the Escuela de estudios arabes. The MSS., 63 in number, in Arabic and aljamiado, were catalogued, in the course of their scientific training, by three students of the Junta, M. Alarcón, A. Huici and C. González, under the supervision of J. Ribera and M. Asin. After the description of the principal MSS. a supplement is added, entitled "Carpetas de papeles sueltos" (files of various papers) which lists under nos. 64-101, this time by the supervisors themselves, documents extracted from the bindings while the MSS. were still in the possession of P. Gil. (One of these, illustrated on plate 18, is in Hebrew *aljamiado.*) This is followed by an appendix describing the aljamiado MSS. in the library of the Colegio de Padres Escolapios in Saragossa which came from the same find (nos. A-D).

Libraries outside the capital
In Toledo the *Indice general de la literatura aljamiada* lists three MSS. in the B. pro - vincial de Toledo (nos. LIV-VI), and one in the Archivo de la ciudad (no. LVII). Arabic documents in the B. provincial were studied in an article by Gonzalez Palen - cia in *Miscelánea de estudios y textos árabes* (1915); an addition noted in the Libra - ry's *Catálogo de la colección de manuscritos Borbon-Lorenziana* (1942) is a Koran in aljamiado.

In Barcelona the B. Central de la Diputación Provincial is said to have fourteen MSS. in Arabic and Hebrew, a volume containing linguistic notes on Arabic and Hebrew, a vocabulary and grammar of Maltese, and 19 MSS. in Arabic. See the Library's *Guía,* 1959, pp. 214-5.

'Catalogo de códices árabes de la Real Academia de Córdoba (Instituto de estudios califales) (hecha...por el Profesor Alfredo Bustani.)' *Al-Mulk, Anuario de estudios arabistas* 4 (1964-65), pp. 103-115.
32 items.

There are Arabic MSS. in Montserrat (see *Sefarad* 19 (1959), p. 241), and a copy of the Gospels in Arabic in the Cathedral at Leon (see Z. Garcia Villada, *Catálogo de los códices y documentos de la Catedral de Leon*, Madrid, 1919, no. 357), p. 64.

Arabic MSS. in the University of Granada (seven in the University Library and four in the Faculty of Letters) were described by D. Antonio Almagro y Cárdenas in *Actes du 11e Cong. int. or.*, 3e section (Paris, 1899), pp. 45-55.

Escorial

Bibliotheca Arabico-Hispana Escurialensis sive Librorum omnium Mss. quos Arabice ab auctoribus magnam partem Arabo-Hispanis compositos Bibliotheca Coenobii Escurialensis complectitur, recensio & explanatio. Opera & studio Michaelis Casiri. 2 vols. Matriti, 1760-1770.

Vol. 1. 1760. Nos. 1-1628
Vol. 2. 1770. Nos. 1629-1851

Les manuscrits arabes de l'Escurial. 5 vols. in 3. (Publications de l'Ecole des Langues Orientales Vivantes, IIe série, vols. X, XI; VIe série, vols. V, VI, III) Paris, 1884-1941

Tome 1, décrits par Hartwig Derenbourg, 1884. Nos. 1-709 (Grammar, rhetoric, poetry, philology and belles-lettres, lexicography, philosophy.)

Tome 2, fasc. I, décrits par Hartwig Derenbourg, 1903. Nos. 709-788 (Ethics and politics.)

Tome 2, fasc. II, décrits d'après les notes de Hartwig Derenbourg, revues et complétées par le Dr. H.-P.-J. Renaud. 1941. Nos. 789-906 (Medicine and natural history.)

Tome 2, fasc. III, décrits d'après les notes de Hartwig Derenbourg, revues et complétées par le Dr. H.-P.-J. Renaud. 1941. Nos. 907-985 (Exact sciences and occult sciences.)

Tome 3, décrits d'après les notes de Hartwig Derenbourg, revues et mises au jour par E. Lévi-Provençal. 1928. Nos. 1256-1852 (Theology, geography, history.)

'Un catálogo de los fondos árabes primitivos de El Escorial. (Nemesio Morata.)' *Al-Andalus* 2 (1934), pp. 87-181.

'Notas sobre dos mss. escurialenses mal catalogados. (Melchior M. Antuña.)' *Al-Andalus* 6 (1941), pp. 271-297.

'Notes sur le fonds de manuscrits arabes de la Bibliothèque de l'Escorial. (Georges Vajda.) *Al-Andalus* 28 (1963), pp. 61-94.

'Legajo-Studien zur altarabischen Philologie. Von Jörg Kraemer.' *ZDMG* 110 (1961), pp. 252-300.

The Arabic collection in the Escorial is numbered 1-1955 bis and contains, therefore, little short of two thousand MSS., every one of which is at least four hundred years old. An account of the earliest collections is given in the article by Morata, who also published a bilingual catalogue, made in Arabic and Spanish of 449 MSS. already in the Library towards the end of the 16th century. This collection was substantially increased in the year 1612 when the library of the Moroccan Sultan, Mulay Zaidan, was commandeered by a Provençal sea-captain as a result of the Sultan's failure to pay freight charges for the transfer of his belongings and was subsequently captured by three Spanish ships. The library came into the hands of the King of Spain, Philip II, who ordered it to be placed in the monastery founded by him at San Lorenzo de Escurial. In 1671, however, a disastrous fire occurred, and a large part of the library was destroyed, reducing its holdings by half to the present figure of approximately 2,000.

The first published catalogue, by Casiri, contains in its two volumes descriptions in Latin of 1851 MSS. A new catalogue, bringing Casiri's descriptions up-to-date, this time in French, was begun by Hartwig Derenbourg, and later, after his death, continued on the basis of notes left by him by E. Lévi-Provençal, for the MSS. relating to theology, geography and history, and by H.-P.-J.-Renaud for medicine, the natural and occult sciences. As planned by Derenbourg, the new catalogue was to have contained descriptions of all the MSS. in the Library, the classification of the MSS., the numeration adopted by Casiri being adhered to, apart from certain minor changes occasioned through oversight and error on the part of the earlier scholar. Unfortunately, the catalogue has never been completed. The section on *fiqh,* to which nos. 986-1255 had been assigned, has not been published, nor have the MSS. consisting of collectanea and miscellaneous fragments in box files which were neglected by Casiri. A further volume of the French catalogue was to have contained descriptions of MSS. 1853-1952, as numbered by Casiri, as well as indexes to the whole catalogue.

Not all of the works in the Arabic collection are in fact in Arabic. Some are in Persian and Turkish, as will be shown later, and some few in Hebrew and Syriac. On the other hand there is in the Greek collection (no. R-11-15) an Arabic scroll on parchment enclosed in a cylindrical zinc box.

Descriptions of two manuscripts (nos. 296, 520), inadequately catalogued were published in the article written by a former librarian, Antuña.

We have seen that the *fiqh* MSS. were omitted from the catalogue begun by Derenbourg. Some of these were described by G. Vajda, who has published the results of his study of Casiri nos. 981-1069 (actual numbers 986-1074).

Information on the "legajos", consisting of bound volumes of collectanea and the collections of fragments in box-files, not catalogued by Casiri or Derenbourg and his followers, is given in the article by Kraemer, who has given a detailed report on a Legajo kept in file no. 9.

Documents

It is not possible to record here all of the works relating to collections and individual documents in Arabic, Aljamiado and even Hebrew-Aljamiado which are preserved in Spanish archives and libraries. Many are described in the catalogues already cited. As a useful introduction to the subject may be recommended *Spanisch-islamische Urkunden aus der Zeit der Nasriden und Moriscos,* herausgegeben und übersetzt von Wilhelm Hoenerbach (Bonner Orientalistische Studien, N. S. Band 15), Bonn, 1965, in particular the preface, pp. xiv-xx and the bibliography, especially the sections on Islamic Spain, pp. xxxviii-xxxx and Jewish (Hebrew) Spain, p. xxxxiv, where will be found references to those scholars who have been active in this field, including, among older scholars, Fr. Fernández y González, P. Gil, J. Ribera y Tarragó, R. García de Linares, and among contemporaries A. González Palencia, J. Bosch Vilá, J. M. Millás Vallicrosa, L. Seco de Lucena Paredes, and A. Huici Miranda.

Outstanding among writings in which these materials are published are the books by A. González Palencia, *Los mozárabes de Toledo en los siglos xii y xiii,* 4 vols, (1926-1930) in which many hundreds of documents preserved in the Cathedral Archives at Toledo and dated between 1083 and 1391 are preserved, and L. Seco de Lucena Paredes's *Documentos arábigo-granadinos* (1961).

Hoenerbach's own work provides texts, and translations of two large extracts from notaries' manuals and 58 shorter pieces, predominantly original documents, in Arabic and Aljamiado, the latter being also transcribed. The first thirteen numbers are devoted exclusively to marriage documents. With one exception (no. 4), which is preserved in the Archivio de la Corona de Aragón in Barcelona, the documents stem from two extensive collections in the Biblioteca Nacional and the former Biblioteca de la Junta, the latter being now in the Escuela de Estudios Arabes.

PERSIAN

Escorial. 26 MSS. (nos. 400, 405, 2, 546, 604, 609, 687, 3 and 4, 708, 785, 1555, 1847, 1881, 1883.) Nos. 480, 609 are in Persian and Turkish, nos. 167, 3, 600, 601 604 are Arabic-Persian lexicons. See *Les manuscrits arabes de l'Escurial,* vol. 1, p. XLII.

Madrid. Biblioteca Nacional

An illuminated MS. is noted by Dominguez Bordona, *Manuscritos con pinturas* (no. 998).

— B. del Palacio. A copy of the Shahnamah, dated 1485, claimed to be among the earliest MSS. of this work. (*Guía de las bibliotecas de Madrid,* 1953 (p. 175.) See also Domínguez Bordona, *op. cit.*, nos. 1131-3, 1135.

— Fundación Lazaro Galdiano
Illuminated MSS. in Oriental languages. (*Guía de las bibliotecas de Madrid,* 1953, p. 182. See also Domínguez Bordona, *op. cit.*, nos. 1195-6, 1203, 1215, miniatures.)

There is a Persian *Bāz-nāmah* in the B. Central de la Diputación Provincial in Barcelona (see the Library's *Guía,* 1959, pp. 214-15).

TURKISH

Escorial
Ten MSS. (nos. 401, 485, 490, 540, 609, 1663, 1715, 1717-18, 1858. See *Les manuscrits arabes de l'Escurial,* vol. 1, p. XLII and *passim.*

Madrid. Biblioteca Nacional
About 85 MSS. of unknown provenance, received in the late 19th century. An ancient index is available. Two MSS. are recorded in Domínguez Bordona, *op. cit.*, (nos. 1000-1).

SWEDEN

Gothenburg. Municipal Library
The Municipal Library possesses nine Arabic papyri. They are mentioned in the preface of H. Frisk: *Papyrus grecs de la Bibliothèque municipale de Gothembourg (P. Got.)* (Göteborg, 1919).

Lund. University Library
Codices orientales Bibliothecae Regiae Universitatis Lundensis. Recensuit C. J. Tornberg. 1850.

The catalogue of Tornberg describes 36 Islamic MSS. in Arabic, Persian and Turkish; 19 more are described in the *Supplementum,* nos. 51-69. Of these, 17 were bought from Peringer Lilljeblad, formerly professor of Oriental languages in Uppsala. Fifteen others were given by J. G. Sparwenfeld, who in 1525 distributed his collections among the libraries of Uppsala, Stockholm and Lund (see the catalogue published in 1706 of the Uppsala donation, to which descriptions of the Lund MSS. were added). The MSS. described in the *Supplementum* were the gift of Baron Constantinus d'Ohsson in 1850. Some 35 MSS. are described in the unprinted catalogue of the MSS. Depart -

ment, and one Turkish and two Persian MSS. have not yet been described.

Stockholm. Kungl. Biblioteket

Katalog över Bibliotekets orientaliska handskrifter, av W. Riedel. (Kataloger över Kungl. Bibliotekets i Stockholm handskrifter, 1. Kungl. Bibliotekets handlingar, Bilagor, ny följd 3.) Uppsala, 1923.

Nos. 6-28 (Arabic), 30-45 (Persian), 46-94 (Turkish), 96 (3, Arabic fragment; 4, Firmans and other documents). There have been ten additions to the collection since Riedel's catalogue was published, viz.: nos. 98, 99, 99 bis, 100, 101, 105, 107-110.

Uppsala. University Library

Codices arabici, persici et turcici Bibliothecae Regiae Universitatis Upsaliensis. Disposuit et descripsit C. J. Tornberg. Impensis reg. universitatis Upsaliensis, 1849.

Die arabischen, persischen und türkischen Handschriften der Universitätsbibliothek zu Uppsala verzeichnet und beschrieben von K. V. Zettersteen. Fortsetzung des von C. J. Tornbergs im Jahr 1849 herausgegebenen Katalogs nebst einem Anhang, hebräische, syrische, und samaritanische Handschriften enthaltend. *Le Monde oriental* 22 (1928), 498 pp. (Also as separate, Uppsala, 1930.)

—— II. *Le Monde oriental* 29 (1935), 180 pp. (Also as separate, Uppsala, 1935 = Acta Bibliothecae R. Universitatis Upsaliensis, vol. IV.)

Tornberg's catalogue describes 612 MSS. in Arabic, Persian and Turkish, which came to the library in the following collections: the "Collectio vetus" (107 items), the "Collectio nova" (44), Sparfwenfeldiana (43), Björnståhliana (80), Sturtzenbeckeriana (188) and Celsingiana (39). Zettersteen continued the catalogue of the collections received since Tornberg, numbering 620 MSS., describing in part one 258 Arabic, 221 Persian, 28 Ottoman Turkish and 95 Eastern Turkish MSS.* The provenance of these MSS. is described in great detail in the preface. We see that King Oscar II presented in 1891 a dozen Turkish MSS. which had been given him by the Sultan; others were sent home by the Swedish consuls F. W. Spiegelthal, J. Løytved and M. Rizcalla; the 412 MSS. collected by F. R. Martin in Central Asia (uncritically, says Zettersteen, for Martin was no Orientalist) and the remnant of the Landberg collection, which had not been sold to Yale, with the Count's copious materials on lexicography.**

* He also published a preliminary report on the collections, in English, in *Islamic culture* 3 (1929), pp. 244-248, and some notes on the Landberg MSS. in *Mélanges Maspéro* III, 1935-40, pp. 49-55.

** and a concordance by Landberg to *The Divans of the six ancient Arabic poets* ... edited by W. Ahlwardt, London, 1870, containing over 23,000 small slips in three boxes.

Two Christian Arabic MSS. are described in the Appendix among the Hebrew, Samaritan and Syriac MSS. (nos. 616-17). The second part of the Zettersteen catalogue contains in addition to addenda and corrigenda, descriptions of Arabic MSS. (nos. 644-655), Persian (656-8 and 722), Ottoman Turkish (659-716) and Eastern Turkish (717-721): it includes collections given by J. G. Sparfwenfeld (for which there is a catalogue published in 1706, and which were included in Tornberg) and by "Legationsrat" Kolmodin.

Eleven items (nos. 722-732) have come into the library since Zettersteen.

The private library of E. G. Wirén in Stocksund also contained Christian Arabic MSS., according to Simon. He invites us to consult A. Moberg, *Book of the Himyarites*, 1924.

MSS. and miniatures from private collections in Stockholm and Gothenburg were displayed in an exhibition held in January 1929: Det Danske Kunstindustore museum och Röhska Konstlöjdmuseet, Göteborg. *Orientaliska miniatyres och manuskript. Katalog med konsthistorisk inledning* af Gustaf Munthe. Jan. 1929.

See also Lindhagen, *Oriental miniatures and MSS. in Scandinavian collections.* 1957.

Materials in the Swedish archives

'The Oriental documents in the Swedish State Archives (K. V. Zettersteen.)' Apud *Ignace Goldziher memorial volume,* part 1 (Budapest,1948), pp. 191-208.

Türkische Urkunden herausgegeben und übersetzt von A. N. Kurat and K. V. Zettersteen. (Monografier utgivna av K. Humanistika Vetenskaps-Samfundet i Uppsala, 1.) Uppsala, Leipzig (1938.)

Türkische, tatarische und persische Urkunden im Schwedischen Reichsarchiv verzeichnet und beschrieben von K. V. Zettersteen. Uppsala, 1945.

Orientalische Briefumschläge in schwedischem Besitz, von Agnes Geiger - C. J. Lamm. (Kungl. Vitterhets Historie och Antikvitets Akademiens Handlingar, del 58:1.) Stockholm, 1944.

Zettersteen has performed a real service to scholarship by cataloguing and publishing documents in Near Eastern languages preserved in the Swedish National Archives (Svenska Riksarkivet). Treaties with Middle Eastern powers had been published in Swedish in *Sveriges* (aftw. *Sveriges och Norges*) *traktatar med främmande magter jemte andra dit hörande handlingar* from volume 8 (1723-1739) onwards, and some were catalogued by H. Almkvist in *Meddelanden från Svenska Riksarkivet IV,* 329-

333 before Zettersteen was asked to compile a catalogue of the remaining documents. His article in the *Goldziher memorial volume* provides an edition of five of these documents and gives a general account of his catalogue, which is in two volumes, and lists 1750 documents arranged under the general headings of Turcica, Tatarica, Persica, Tripolitanica, Tunisica and Maroccana. The first three sections of his catalogue, containing the Turcica, Tatarica and Persica (nos. 1-218) was published as *Türkische, tatarische und persische Urkunden;* the remainder of the catalogue rests unpublished in the Archives.

Türk. Urkunden is a publication of thirteen documents in facsimile, transcription into Arabic characters, and German translation, to which have been added three letters of the time of Charles V from the Celsing family muniment room on its estate at Biby. The purpose of the work is to provide a reader for the use of students and at the same time to give an idea of the contents of the Swedish collections.

Many of the letters in the Archives, especially those sent to the Swedish Court by the Tatar Khans of the Crimea were delivered in envelopes made of textile materials, sometimes of high artistic value. Some of these, dating mainly from the 17th century are the subject of the monograph by Geiger and Lamm.

SWITZERLAND

Basel. Offentliche Bibliothek der Universität

The old collection of MSS. catalogued by Professor Fritz Meier and Miss Gertrud Spiess contains 212 items, marked variously A. III 19, M I 1-20, M II 1-44; M III 1-47. Of these some 90 are in Arabic, 30 in Persian, 57 in Turkish, the remainder being of mixed content. A useful index to the catalogue, which should be published, is also available. Three items (M I 3, M II 16, M II 50-52) consist of the literary remains of Hieronymus Harder (1648-1674).

The extensive collection of Islamic MSS. bequeathed by Prof. R. Tschudi contains 386 items (73 Arabic, 73 Persian, 232 Turkish, remainder of mixed content). Prof. Tschudi's own detailed catalogue, in systematic order, of the more important items in the Library is preserved in the Manuscripts Department: the items not catalogued by him have been briefly listed by Miss Spiess.

Berne. Stadt- und Universitätsbibliothek

Catalogus codicum Bernensium (Bibliotheca Bongarsiana). Edidit et praefatus est Hermannus Hagen. Bernae, 1875.

Hagen's catalogue contains rather inadequate descriptions in Latin of 28 MSS. in the Islamic languages, for which a separate index (no. V - Arabica, Turcica,

Persica, Aethiopica) is provided. There are 20 further additions since Hagen's days (nos. 727-8, 731, 733, 755, 766-7, 780, 786-8, 793-4, 797, 806, 816-19, 822), of which 14 are in Arabic, 5 in Persian, and one in Turkish. Many of these additions were presented by Dr. K. J. Lüthi, who also gave his collection of printed Bibles to the Swiss National Library.

— Bernisches Historisches Museum
'Catalogue des manuscrits orientaux. Mohammad Djafar Moïnfar.' *Jhb. Bern. Hist. Mus.* 43 u. 44 Jhg. (1963-4), pp. 489-514.

The Moser collection in the Ethnographical Department of the Bernisches Historisches Museum comprises forty MSS., in addition to large numbers of miniatures, bindings and specimens of calligraphy. The MSS. are probably more noteworthy for the miniatures they contain and the bindings with which they are covered than for their literary interest, but it may be recorded that in addition to the 18 Arabic and 19 Persian MSS., there is a Turkish-Arabic religious work, a Pashto translation of Jāmī, *Yūsuf u Zulaikha* and a MS. in Pahlavi.

Einsiedeln
Catalogus codicum manuscriptorum qui in Bibliotheca monasterii Einsidlensis O.S.B. servantur. Descripsit P. Gabriel Meier. Tomus I, complectens centurias quinque priores. Lipsiae, 1899.
nos. 340-343: Koran; prayer-books in Arabic; legal decisions in Turkish.

Geneva. Bibliothèque publique et universitaire
Catalogue raisonné des manuscrits conservés dans la Bibliothèque de la Ville & République de Genève. Par Jean Senebier. Genève, 1779.

The Islamic MSS. in the inventory by Dufor are numbered MSS. or. 1-4, 4a, 5, 5b, 6-10, 11-18, 18a, 19-22, 22a, 23-26, 26a (= Senebier 13, who took it for a Syriac MS.), 27-47, 47a, b, 70a, b, c, 73 (Arabic); 49-54, 54 a-5 (Persian); and 64, 65, 65a, 66, 66a, 67-70 (Turkish).

Additions to the register include nos 88-95 in the Islamic languages, while 13 MSS have not yet been assigned shelfmarks. There are Arabic fragments in the portfolio numbered Ms. or. 48. No. 47 and one of the un-numbered MSS. are Kufic Koran fragments. Another of the un-numbered MSS. (Inv. 1936/14) is said to be 'Notes relatives aux thoraiim (?) dont la langue est d'origine tartare'.

St. Gallen. Stifts-Bibliothek
Verzeichnis der Handschriften der Stiftsbibliothek von St. Gallen, hrsg. auf Veranstaltung und mit Unterstützung des Kath. Administrations-rathes des

Kantons St. Gallen. Halle, 1875. (Bearbeiter: Gustav Scherrer.) No. 1313, Koran. No. 1715, Turkish. No. 1714, Arabic.

Zürich. Zentralbibliothek

The Arabic MSS. number 54, the Persian 6, the Turkish 19, and there is one mixed (Or.4). Or. 143 is a collection of Druze writings. Detailed descriptions have been made by Prof. Forrer of Or. 1-8, 10-19, 25, 28, 171(1-7), 174, 176-8 on the forms used for cataloguing MSS. by the Library. Or. 101-131 were presented by Werner Reinhart of Winterthur; typed descriptions of these MSS. have been pasted into the register of Orientalia. I was told that the MSS. in Christian Arabic recorded by Simon as having been purchased from the Hiersemann Katalog 500 are no longer in Zürich, though according to Huisman nos. 15-17, 39, 43, 45, 46, 50-52 are still to be found there. *(Wa-Allāhu a 'lam!)*

Arabic papyri in Aarau, Basel and Geneva are recorded by Grohmann (pp. 86-87). The collection made by Max van Berchem of copies of Islamic in - scriptions, together with his notes and identifications, was handed over by his widow to the Musée d'art et d'histoire in Geneva. See a notice by G. Wiet in *JRAS* 1926, pp. 308-310 *or* in *Hespéris* 5 (1926), pp. 443-444 or in *RSO* 11 (1926-8), p. 120 *or* in Islam 16 (1927), pp. 167-168.

U.S.S.R.

'B.A. Rozenfel'd: Arabskie i persidskie fizikomatematicheskie rukopisi v bibliote - kakh Sovetskogo Soyuza.' *Fiziko-matematicheskie nauki v stranakh Vostoka* I (iv, 1966), pp. 256-289.

B. A. Rozenfel'd of the Institute of the History of Science and Technology has listed MSS. of 82 writers in Arabic and Persian on physics and mathematics pre - served in 15 libraries in Moscow (Lenin Library), Leningrad (Saltykov-Shchedrin Public Library, Institute of Oriental Studies, formerly of the Peoples of Asia, Uni - versity Library), Kazan (University Library), Tashkent (Institute of Oriental Stu - dies of the Uzbek Academy of Sciences, Lenin University), Erevan (Matenadaran), Tbilisi (Institute of Manuscripts of the Georgian Academy of Sciences), Baku (Re - publican manuscript collection of the Azerbaijan Academy of Sciences, Kirov Uni - versity), Dushanbe (Tajik Academy of Sciences, Institute of literature of Tajik Academy of Sciences, and the Firdausi State Library), and Ashkhabad (Institute of Language and Literature of the Turkmen Academy of Sciences).

General (more than one place)

ARABIC

'V. I. Belyaev. Sobraniya arabskikh papirusov v Moskve i Leningrade.' *Trudy Vtoroy sessii Assotziatzii arabistov 19-23 oktyabrya 1937 g.*, 1941, pp. 71-80.

Belyaev's article on the Arabic papyrus collections in Moscow and Leningrad surveys materials in four collections: 1. The collection of V. S. Golenischchev in the Pushkin Museum of Applied Arts in Moscow (about 190 pieces); 2. The collection of the Museum of the Institute of History in Leningrad (about 90 pieces, now in the Institute of Oriental Studies, see Belyaev, *UZIV* 6, p. 68, f.n.3); 3. The collection of V. G. Bok in the Hermitage (75 pieces); and 4. The collection of B. A. Turaev in the Institute of Oriental Studies (15 pieces). See also Grohmann, pp. 88-89.

PERSIAN

'Materialy dlya bibliografii rabot o persidskikh rukopisyakh. O. F. Akimushkin, Yu. E. Borshchevskiy.' *Narody Azii i Afriki* 1963 (3), pp. 165-174; 1963 (6), pp. 228-241 (referred to in the following pages as AB).

This most valuable article by Akimushkin and Borshchevskiy gives first a complete bibliography of general works, descriptions of the collection and catalogues (published between 1817 and 1962), descriptions of single MSS., and MSS. published, from the collection of Persian MSS. in the Library of the Institute of Oriental Studies of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR (Institut narodov Azii AN SSSR). This is followed by a list of references in published works and catalogues to Persian MSS. in the following towns in the USSR: Andizhan*, Ashkhabad, Baku, Bukhara*, Guzar*, Dushanbe, Erevan, Kazan, Karshi*, Kokand*, Leningrad, Margelan*, Moscow, Namangan*, Osh*, Samarkand*, Tashkent, Tbilisi, Kharkov, and Shakhrisyabz*. The MSS. at the places marked with an asterisk have now probably been transferred to Tashkent, and may be expected to figure in the catalogue by Semenov, except for Samarkand, it is thought, where some hundred MSS. have been retained in their original location.

A translation of the article into Persian with a reprint of the Western titles is being published in *Bulletin de la Bibliothèque Centrale de l'Université de Téhéran, concernant des articles sur les manuscrits orientaux. (Nuskha-ha-yi khattī).* The first part appeared in no. 3 (1963-4. Publication de l'Université de Téhéran, no. 880), pp. 278-295 under the title 'Ma'ākhaz kitābshināsī-i nusakh khaṭṭi-yi fārisī'.

Persian documentary sources in Transcaucasian collections have been published in the following works:

Nakhichevanskie rukopisnuie dokumentui XVII-XIX vv., pers. tekst, per. i kommen - tarii K. N. Smirnova i Dzh. Gaibova, pod red. Yu. N. Marra. Tiflis, 1936.

Ukazui kubinskikh khanov, per. i prim :chaniya F. Rostopchina. Tbilisi, 1936.

Gruzino-persidskie istoricheskie dokumentui, pers. tekst, gruz. per. i primechaniya V. S. Puturidze. Tbilisi, 1955.

Persidskie istoricheskie dokumentui v knigokhranilishchakh Gruzii, kn. I, vuip. I (1541-1664 gg.) izdal V. S. Puturidze. Tbilisi, 1961. (pers. tekst, gruz. per. i pri - mechaniya).

Persidskie dokumentui Matenadarana, I. Ukazui, vuip. I (XV-XVI vv.) Sostavil A. D. Papazyan. Erevan, 1956. II (1601-1650) sost. A. D. Papazyan. Erevan, 1959 (pers. tekst, arm i rus.per., primechaniya).

TURKISH

Detailed descriptions of nine MSS. of the *Iskandar-nāmah* of Ahmad ibn al-Ahmadī Taj al-dīn Kirmānī in three Leningrad libraries (Institute of Oriental studies, 5, Public Library 2, Leningrad University, 2) were furnished by A. Kh. Nuriakhmetov, '"Iskandar-name" Akhmadī v rukopisnykh sobraniyakh Leningrada', *KSINA* 69 (1965), pp. 136-151.

Various groups of documents from the Tsarist archives relating to the policies of the Tsarist empire, Soviet-Turkish relations and Soviet foreign policy have been published during the last fifty years. See the pamphlet 'The history, economy and geography of Turkey (B. Danzig) in the series *Fifty years of Soviet Oriental studies* (ed. B. G. Gafurov, Y. V. Gankovsky), pp. 17-18.

'Khamid Suleyman: Opuit izucheniya i sostavleniya kriticheskogo teksta rukopis - nuikh divanov Alishera Navoi.' *Trudui XXV. Mezhdunarodn. Kong. Vostokovedov*, Moskva, 1960, tom. III (1963), pp. 329-336.

In his article on the establishment of a critical text of the poems of Nava'ī Khamid Suleyman mentions a catalogue compiled by him under the title of *Rukopisi proizvedeniy Alishera Navoi, khranyashchikhsya v fondakh Sovetskogo Soyuza*, in which he has described 928 MSS. from various collections in the U.S.S.R. and elsewhere, 274 of them being copies of his divans. I have not seen the catalogue.

MSS. in Leningrad collections of the same poet's writings were described by S.Volin in the 'sbornik' *Alisher Navoi* (1946), pp. 203-235.

Moscow. Lenin Library

An inventory of 152 Arabic MSS. was compiled by V. P. Starinin in 1946 and a catalogue of 22 MSS. by A. M. Mikhaylov during the years 1960-1962. These have not been published.

Two lists of Persian MSS. have been compiled; the first by H. Fil'roze (1946) contains 43 items, the second, by A. P. Podol'sky in 1958-1959, 44 items. These also have not been published.

An old catalogue by C. M. Fraehn contained descriptions of 13 Oriental MSS. of which three are in Persian:

'Uber die wichtigsten orientalischen Handschriften des Rumanzow'schen Museums'. *Bull. scientifique Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Pétersbourg* 1 (1863), no. 20, pp. 156-160.

— Institute of Oriental studies (Manuscripts section)

In April 1962 the Institut narodov Azii (Moscow) transferred to the Manuscripts section of the Institute a collection of 42 volumes of Islamic MSS., of which some were formerly owned by Mezhdunarodnaya kniga, and some were sent from India at various times by V. A. Ivanov. The 26 Persian MSS., containing 29 works, were briefly described by O. F. Akimushkin in the *sbornik* issued on the occasion of the seventieth birthday of N. V. Pigulevskaya, *Ellinisticheskiy Blizhniy Vostok, Vizantiya i Iran,* 1967, pp. 144-156.

— Lomonosov University of Moscow

The collection of Oriental books formerly belonging to P. Ya. Petrov contains 22 MSS. in Arabic, Persian and Turkish. A catalogue of eleven of these was compiled by Petrov himself:

'Obozrenie arabskikh, persidskikh i turetzkikh rukopisey, nakhodyashchikhsya v biblioteke Imp. Moskovskogo universiteta. (Pavel Petrov.)' *Zhurnal ministerstva narodnogo prosveshcheniya* 13 (1837), pp. 549-555.

— Museum of Art of the Orient

The museum contains some 35 Persian and Arabic MSS. preserved, as in all museums, on account of the possible artistic value of their calligraphy or illumination. It is possible that this collection may include the MSS. formerly owned by V. Vel'yaminov-Zernov, of which the whereabouts are otherwise not known, which were described in a catalogue published in 1919 (AB, p. 236).

The present whereabouts of the MSS. which were once in the Lazarevskiy Institute (now Institute of the Peoples of Asia) and were listed in two catalo -

gues cited in AB (p. 236) are likewise unknown.

Leningrad.

L. T. Gyuzal'yan i M. M. D'yakonov. *Rukopisi Shakh-name v leningradskikh sobraniyakh.* Leningrad, 1934.

MSS. of the Shah-nāmah in libraries in Leningrad, including 15 in the Public Library, 10 in the Institute of Oriental Studies (Peoples of Asia), three in the M. Gorky Library (Leningrad University) and one in the private library of A. A. Romaskevich.

'S. L. Volin: Opisanie rukopisey proizvedeniy Navoi v leningradskikh sobra - niyakh.' Apud *Alisher Navoi, sbornik statey* pod red. A. K. Borovkova, 1946, pp. 203-235.

MSS. of the works of Alisher Nava'i in the Public Library, the Institute of Oriental Studies, and the Leningrad University Library.

— Institute of the Peoples of Asia
Accounts of the collections of MSS. in the Muslim languages are given in VF (Turkish, by L. V. Dmitrieva, pp. 30-33; Arabic, by A. B. Khalidov, pp. 33-37, and Persian and Tajik, by Yu. E. Borschevskiy, on pp. 37-41). These articles normally give brief accounts of the history and development of the individual collections and cataloguing projects and draw attention to some of the more interesting MSS. in the collections.

At its foundation several MSS. in these languages were transferred to the Asia - tic Museum by the Academy of Sciences. Its first great accessions came soon after 1818 with the two great collections of the French diplomat J. L. Rousseau, which the French Government had declined to buy for reasons of parsimony. Rousseau compiled a short title catalogue of his own manuscripts; *Catalogue d'une collection de cinq cents manuscrits orientaux*, Paris, 1817. He had in - tended to compile another in greater detail, but this seems not to have materialised.

Only for Persian and Tajik MSS. is there as yet a complete handlist available. For the other languages, although work on definitive catalogues is proceeding it is still necessary to consult a whole series of general surveys, catalogues, lists and indexes. These began with a current report by the Director of the time, Fraehn, published in 1819 and were continued by his successors B. Dorn (in his *Das Asiatische Museum,* 1842) and K. F. Zaleman (C.Salemann) in various issues of the *Mélanges asiatiques* and the *Izvestiya Akademii Nauk.* A list of these reports is appended to the Borshchevskiy article in VF, pp. 39-41 and is given in greater detail, with special regard to Persian MSS., in AB.

At the end of October 1966, the inventory of Islamic MSS., i.e. Arabic, Persian, and Turkish in Arabic script, contained entries for 9,628 items. Another in - ventory of Islamic "documents" contained at the same time 1,641 entries.

ARABIC

'V. I. Belyaev: Arabskie rukopisi v sobranii Instituta vostokovedeniya Akademii nauk SSSR.' *Uch. zap. Inst. Vost.* 6 (1953), pp. 54-103.

Belyaev has described the Arabic collection in great detail, giving particulars of some sixty collections acquired by gift, purchase and transfer from the earliest days of the Asiatic Museum up to the year 1950. A second part of his article indicates MSS. of particular importance in the fields of history, geography, belles-lettres, mathematics, astronomy and medicine.

There is no general catalogue or hand-list of the collection, said by Khalidov (VF, p. 33) to number about 5,000 items, but three parts of a catalogue have appeared since 1960:

Katalog arabskikh rukopisey Instituta narodov Azii Akademii nauk SSSR. Moskva, 1960–

Vypusk 1. A. B.	Khalidov.	1960.	Belles-lettres.	155 items.
Vypusk 2. A. I.	Mikhaylova.	1961.	Geography.	55 items.
Vypusk 3. A. I.	Mikhaylova.	1966.	History.	110 items.

In addition to the general lists noted above, the following special catalogues for Arabic MSS. have been published:

Collections scientifiques de l'Institut des Langues Orientales du Ministère des Affaires Etrangères. St. Pb. 1877, 1896.

I, VI. Les manuscrits arabes de l'Institut des Langues Orientales décrits par le baron Victor Rosen (, D. Günzbourg). (VI not seen.)

This collection of 600 items, transferred in 1921, stems mainly from A. Ya. Italian - skiy and P. K. Sukhtelen.

Notices sommaires des manuscrits arabes du Musée asiatique, par le Baron Victor Rosen. Première livraison (no more published). St. Pbg., 1881.

Classified catalogue of 300 items, mainly from the Rousseau and Khanikoff collec - tions.

'Arabskiya rukopisi, postupivshiya v Aziatskiy Musey Rossiyskoy Akademii Nauk

s kavkazskago fronta. I. Yu. Krachkovskago.' *Izv. Ross. Akad. Nauk/Bull. Acad. Sci. Russie* (1917), pp. 913-949.

A description and alphabetical title-index of some 750 works collected in the Caucasian front by S. V. Ter-Avetis'yan in 1916.

'I. Yu. Krachkovskiy: Arabskie rukopisi iz sobraniya Grigoriya IV, patriarkha antiokhiyskogo./Ign. Kračkovsky. Les manuscrits arabes de la collection de Grégoire IV, patriarche d'Antioche.' Iz toma VII *Khristianskogo Vostoka* 1921-1924. Leningrad, 1924.

This collection of 42 predominantly Christian works presented to the Tsar by the Patriarch of Antioch, Gregory IV, remained inaccessible in the Winter Palace until 1919 when it was transferred to the Asiatic Museum. The catalogue by Krachkovskiy, which was "off-printed" from a volume of *Khristiansky Vostok* which was never published, also appeared in *Izv. Karkavskogo ist.-arkheol. inst.* 2 (1917-25), 1927, pp. 1-20. It has been reprinted in Krachkovskiy's *Izbrannye sochineniya* VI, pp. 423-444.

'Opisanie sobraniya arabskikh rukopisey, pozhertvovannykh v Aziatskoy Musey v 1926 g. Polnomochnym Predstavitel'strom SSSR v Persii. V. A. Ebermana.' *Izv. Akad. nauk SSSR.* 6 ser., 21, (1927), pp. 315-324.

Description of a collection offered to the Asiatic Museum in 1926 by Polnomochniy, representative of the USSR in Persia. The collection was mainly in Persian, but it contains 5 Arabic MSS., two of which of medical content were listed by Rozenfel'd, *Op.cit.*

V. I. Belyaev: *Arabskie rukopisi Bukharskoy kollektzii Aziatskogo Muzeya Instituta vostokovedeniya AN SSSR.* (Trudy Inst. Vost. AN SSR, II.) Leningrad, 1932.

As a result of two journeys to Bukhara in the summer and autumn of 1915, V. A. Ivanov was able to assemble a collection of 1057 volumes of MSS. in Arabic, Persian and Turkish. The work by V. I. Belyaev is in the form of a general description plus alphabetical index of titles and contains 1157 numbered entries.

PERSIAN

Akademiya Nauk SSSR. Institut narodov Azii. O. F. Akimushkin, V. V. Kushev, N. D. Miklukho-Maklay, A. M. Muginov, M. A. Salakhetdinova: *Persidskie i tadzhikskie rukopisi Instituta narodov Azii AN SSSR (kratkiy alfavitnyy katalog).* Pod redaktziey N. D. Miklukho-Maklaya. 2 vols. Moskva, 1964.

The "short, alphabetical catalogue" of Persian and Tajik MSS. published in 1964

contains entries for 4,680 works, with 110 additional items in an appendix. Each entry gives brief details of the MSS. described, with references to standard reference books and to catalogues previously published by the Institute and its predecessors going back to the Asiatic Museum. (A list of all such catalogues will be found in AB; these are not necessarily superseded by the short-title catalogue, and may contain mere listings or quite extensive descriptions.) Among the indexes in the second volume will be found (on pp. 134-146) one which lists the names of previous owners and sources, both in alphabetical order and chronologically. It would take too much space to list all of these, but those who provided fifty or more MSS. are the following.

S. A. Alimov (84)
Arkheograficheskaya ekspeditziya AN SSSR. Tat ASSSR. 1934 (303)
L. F. Bogdanov (174)
S. G. Vakhidov (50)
K. F. Zaleman (C. Salemann, 105)
V. A. Ivanov (613)
A. L. Kun (85)
N. F. Paskhin (86)
Zh. L. Russo (J. L. Rousseau, 152)
Uchebnoe otdelenie Ministerstva Inostrannykh Del (168)

More detailed descriptions of the Tajik and Persian MSS. are given in a series of volumes which have been coming out since 1955.

Akademiya Nauk SSSR. Institut vostokovedeniya. N. D. Miklukho-Maklay: *Opisanie tadzhikskikh i persidskikh rukopisey Institut Vostokovedeniya.* 1955. Vol. 1. (31 geographical works, included in 91 MSS.)

——— ——— N. D. Miklukho-Maklay. Vol. 2. (Biographical treatises, nos. 92-207, i.e. 59 works in 116 MSS.)

——— ——— (vol. 3, containing historical works, is undergoing compilation.)

——— ——— S. I. Baevskiy. 1962. Vol. 4 (Persian dictionaries, 55 MSS. of 31 works.)

——— ——— S. I. Baevskiy. 1968. Vol. 5. (Bilingual dictionaries*. nos. 56-145.)

Those whose Russian is not as good as it might be will welcome the following description of 49 MSS.:

'N. D. Miklukho-Maklay. O. F. Akimushkin, V. V. Kushev, M. A. Salakhetdinova: Some rare Persian and Tajik MSS. in the collection of the Leningrad Branch of the

* i.e. Arabic-Persian, Persian-Arabic, Turkish-Persian, Persian-Turkish, and Persian-Persian (supplementary vol. 4.)

Institute of Oriental Studies, the USSR Academy of Sciences. *XXV Int. Cong. Orientalists. Papers presented by the USSR delegation*, Moscow, 1960. (Also in Russian.)

Forty MSS. in Judaeo-Persian were listed by I. I. Gintzburg in *Bibl. Vost.* 10 (1936), pp. 125-130.

KURDISH

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut narodov Azii. M. B. Rudenko: *Opisanie kurdskikh rukopisey leningradskikh sobraniy.* Moskva, 1961.

The Kurdish MSS. in Leningrad are contained in the collections of the MS. Department of the Saltykov-Shchedrin Public Library and the Leningrad branch of the Institute of the Peoples of Asia. The Saltykov-Shchedrin Library contains the valuable collection of A. D. Jaba, collected in Turkey while serving as Russian Consul during the years 1836-1869. Jaba's collection consists of 54 MSS., 44 in Kurdish, 4 in Persian, 3 in French and 3 in Turkish languages, but the alphabetical list published by Rudenko in *Trudy Gosudarstvennoy Publichnoy biblioteki im. M. E. Saltykova-Shchedrin* II (V), *Vostochnyy sbornik,* 1957, pp. 165-182, contains 66 items. Rudenko's catalogue listed above contains descriptions of 84 items in the two Leningrad collections.

TURKISH

Akademiya Nauk SSSR. Institut narodov Azii. L. V. Dmitrieva, A. M. Muginov, S. N. Muratov: *Opisanie tyurkskikh rukopisey Instituta narodov Azii.* Pod redaktziey A. N. Kononova. I. Istoriya. Moskva, 1965.

Of the 189 historical items included in this first part of the catalogue of MSS. in Turkish languages, 9 are in Azerbaijani, one in Bashkir, one in Crimean Tatar, 42 in Tatar, 66 in Turkish (Ottoman), 3 in Turkmenian, 42 in Uzbek and 25 in Uighur. Some MSS. in Turkish (Ottoman), Uzbek and Uighur are translations from Arabic and Persian. The names of previous owners are listed on pp. 14-16 and in an index on p. 252; the largest contributions were made by S. G. Vakhidov, A. L. Kun, P. I. Lerkh, L. A. Perovskiy, N. F. Petrovskiy and J. L. Rousseau.

General accounts of the collection were published in *Aziatskiy muzey Rossiyskoy Akademii nauk, 1818-1898. Kratkaya pamyatka,* 1920, pp. 33-43, and by L. V. Dmitrieva in *Problemy vostokovedeniya* 1959 (4), pp. 136-146, 'Tyurkskie rukopisi Instituta vostokovedeniya AN SSSR'. In her contribution to VF the latter author estimates the size of the collection to be in the region of 3,500 MSS. in Uzbek, Tatar, Ottoman Turkish, Uighur, Turkmenian, Azerbaijani, Kazakh and Crimean Tatar, with about a thousand in each of the first three named languages.

This figure obviously does not include the Uighur MSS. in the Central Asian collection, for which see later.

Dmitrieva's contribution also gives details of all former owners of MSS. now in the Turkish collection and refers to all works relating to the MSS. published since the early days of the Asiatic Museum.

Earlier catalogues of parts of the collection are: 'I. N. Berezin: Opisanie turetzko-tatarskikh rukopisey, khranyashchikhsya v bibliotekaph S.-Peterburga.' *Zhurnal Min. narodn. prosveshcheniya* 1846, no. 5; 1847, no. 5; 1848, pt. 9; 1850, December, p. 14. (Not seen.)

Manuscrits turcs de l'Institut des langues orientales décrits par W. D. Smirnov. (Collections scientifiques de l'Institut des Langues Orientales du Ministère des affaires étrangères, VIII.) Saint-Pétersbourg, 1897.

73 MSS. in Ottoman Turkish, and 25 in Chaghatai and Kashghar Turkish.

In a volume of studies on the manuscripts and xylographs of the Library which was published as *Kratkie soobshcheniya* (*KSINA* 69, 1965), L. V. Dmitrieva published descriptions of the divans of Turkish poets in the collection, numbering 87 items in all (Azerbaijani 9, Ottoman Turkish 24, Turkmenian 6, Uzbek 48, Uighur 1).

A catalogue remaining in manuscript which was compiled by S. G. Vakhidov is preserved in the archives (D. 488).

Among the documents in Islamic languages there are about 500 in Turkish languages (Uighur, Uzbek, Tatar, Kazakh, Ottoman). A general account of these is given in 'L. V. Dmitrieva: Kratkiy obzor dokumentov i fragmentov na tyurkskikh yazykakh iz sobraniya Instituta vostokovedeniya Akademii nauk SSSR. *Uch. zap. Inst. Vost.* 9 (1954), pp. 241-245.

The Uighur MSS. were described in a separate catalogue: Akademiya nauk SSR. Institut narodov Azii. A. M. Muginov: *Opisanie uygurskikh rukopisey Instituta narodov Azii.* Moskva, 1962.

The catalogue describes 359 MSS. from Eastern Turkestan (Sinkiang), presented at various times by S. F. Oldenburg, N. F. Petrovskiy, Ya. Ya. Lutsh and N. N. Pantusov.

Six Uighur historical MSS. written in Sinkiang at the end of the 19th and beginning of the 20th centuries were described by D. I. Tikhonov: 'Uygurskie istoricheskie rukopisi kontza XIX i nachala XX v.' *Uch. zap. Inst. Vost.* 9 (1954), pp. 146-174.

Leningrad. Public Library

Catalogue des manuscrits et xylographes orientaux de la Bibliothèque impériale publique de St. Pétersbourg. (By B. Dorn.) St. Pb., 1852.

Mss. arabes, nos. I - CCXLVII, pp. 1-240
persans, nos. CCXLVIII - DII, pp. 241-454
turcs et tatares, nos. DIII - DCII, pp. 455-540

MSS. received since the catalogue was printed have been listed regularly in the Library's reports (*Otchet*). I am vastly indebted to Mrs. G. I. Kostygova of the MS. department for the following list of references:

Date of report	*Arabic*	*Persian and Tajik*	*Turkish*
1854	p.57		
1858	pp.25-26		
1859	pp.8-9,63	pp.8-9,63,65	pp.8-9
1860	p.56		
1863	p.105	p.106	p.106
1866			p.40
1868	pp.8-9	pp.5-9	
1869	p.93		
1871	pp.16-17,21-22	pp.13-22	pp.17-18
1872		p.35	
1873			pp.19-22
1874	pp.72,78,87	pp.72-92	pp.74-92
1875	pp.28-32	pp.32-42,57	pp.21-28,42-44, 57-8,98-9
1876	pp.100-158,176-182	pp.158-167,182-4, 200-1	pp.184-6
1877	pp.49-66,72-76	pp.66-72,76-9,110-3	pp.111-2
1878	pp.84-85	pp.64-5	pp.82-3,85
1879		pp.80-82	pp.20-29,80
1880	pp.62-63		pp.55-6
1881	pp.37-43,65-7		
1882			
1883	pp.168-180		pp.187,261
1884	p.100		
1885	p.82		
1888		pp.128,170	
1889		p.14	pp.14-15
1892		pp.327-8	pp.328-331
1893	pp.14-15,32-34		pp.14-55
1894	pp.158-159	p.158	
1896	pp.173-174	pp.173-4	pp.174-5
1897	pp.80-81		

Date of report	*Arabic*	*Persian and Tajik*	*Turkish*
1899	p.150		
1900-1	p.123		
1903	pp.112-7	pp.53,113	pp.111-7
1904	pp.120-2	pp.122-3	
1906			p.96
1908			pp.203-4
1911			p.79
1912		pp.110-112	
1913	pp.1-4	pp.1-4,19	pp.1-4
1914-38	pp.258-9	pp.258-9	pp.258-9
1950-51	pp.62-71	pp.67-8,71-3	p.68

The numbers of Islamic MSS. at the present time, according to VF are: Arabic, c.800; Tajik and Persian, c.1000; Turkish, c.400, plus the archives of the Khivan and Kokand Khans (about 5,000 documents).

Lists and catalogues that have been issued since the *Catalogue des manuscrits et xylographes orientaux* include:

'Ueber die vordem Dolgoruky'sche, jetzt der Kaiserlichen Öffentlichen Biblio - thek zugehörige Sammlung von morgenländischen Handschriften, von B. Dorn. *Bull. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Pb.* 1(1860), vols. 357-364.

Includes 99 MSS., mostly Persian, but including (no.99) extracts from the Avesta and Pahlavi glossaries, collected by Prince Dolgoruky while ambassa - dor in Persia.

Die Sammlung von morgenländischen Handschriften welche die Kaiserliche Offentliche Bibliothek zu St. Petersburg in Jahre 1864 von Hrn. v. Chanykov erworben hat. Von B. Dorn. St. Pb., 1865. (Also in *BAS* 1865, cols. 245-309; 1866, cols. 202-231.)

Describes 161 MSS. in Arabic, Turkish, Chaghatai and Persian and five works lithographed in Persia. Includes many works on Muslims in the Caucasus and Central Asia.

'Uber die aus dem Nachlasse des Grafen N. Simonitsch von der Kaiserl. Öffent - lichen Bibliothek erworbenen morgenländischen Handschriften. Von B. Dorn.' *Mélanges asiatiques* 6 (1869), pp. 90-110.

Includes 27 MSS., mostly Persian, but including a few in Arabic.

'A. Ya.Borisov: Mu'tazilitskie rukopisi Gosudarstvennoy Publichnoy Biblio -

teki v Leningrade. *Bibl. Vostoka* 1-9 (1935), pp. 69-95.

Mu'tazilite MSS. in Hebrew and Arabic from the Firkovich collection.

'R. M. Aliev. Rukopisi "Gulistana" Sa'di Shirazi v Gosudarstvennoy Publichnoy Biblioteke im. M. E. Saltuikova-Shchedrina.' *Trudy Gos. Publ. Bibl.* II (V), *Vostochnyy sbornik*, 1957, pp. 55-91.

Seven MSS. of Sa'di's *Gulistan* and one of the commentary by Maulânâ Sham'î, all from the Dorn collection in the Public Library, described in considerable detail.

'A. L. Troitzkaya. Arkhiv kokandskikh khanov XIX veka. Predvaritel'nuiy obzor. *Trudy Gos. Publ. Bibl.* II (V), *Vostochnyy sbornik*, 1957, pp. 185-209.

The archive of the Kokand Khans of the 19th century, a preliminary survey. The archive contains some 5,000 documents in Turkish. See also the writings of P. P. Ivanov: i) *Arkhiv Khivinskikh khanov XIX V.* (Leningrad, 1940); (ii) 'Arkhiv khivinskikh khanov.' *Uch. Zap. Inst. Vost. AN SSR* 7 (1939), pp. 5-23; iii) 'Novuie dannuie o karakalpakh. *Sov. vost.* 3 (1945), pp. 59-79.

Leningrad. University Library

'Spisok persidskim, turetzko-tatarskim i arabskim rukopisyam Biblioteki I. Spb. Universiteta. (K. Zaleman - V. Rozen.)' *Zap. Vost. Otd. Imp. Ross. Obshch.* 2 (1887), pp.241-262; 3 (1888), pp. 197-220.

(Also printed separately with title: *Indices alphabetici codicum manuscriptorum persicorum, turcicorum, arabicorum, qui in Bibliotheca Imperialis Literarum Universitatis Petropolitanae adservantur.* Confecerunt C. Salemann et V. Rosen. Petropoli, 1888.)

'Spisok persidskikh, turetzko-tatarskikh i arabskikh rukopisey Biblioteki Petrogradskogo Universiteta. (A. Romaskevich.) *Zap. Koll. Vostokovedov* 1 (1925), pp. 353-371.

(Also printed separately with title: A. Romaskiewicz. *Indices alphabetici codicum manuscriptorum persicorum, turcicorum, arabicorum, qui in Bibliotheca Imperialis Literarum Universitatis Petropolitanae adservantur.* Supplementum. Leningrad, 1925.)

'A. T. Tagirdzhanov. Tadzhiksho-persidskie i tyurkskie rukopisi Vostochnogo Fakulteta LGU.' *Vestnik Leningradskogo Univ.*, no. 8 (1957), seriya istorii, yazyka i literatury, vyp. 2, pp. 63-69.

Leningradskiy ordena Lenina gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A. A. Zhda - nova. A. T. Tagirdzhanov. *Opisanie tadzhikskikh i persidskikh rukopisey Vostochnogo otdela Biblioteki LGU.* t.i. Istoriya, biografii, geografiya. Izd. Leningradskogo Univ., 1962.

— *Spisok tadzhikskikh, persidskikh i tyurkskikh rukopisey Vostochnogo otdela Biblioteki LGU. (Prodolzhenie spiskov K. F. Zalemana i A. A. Romas - kevicha.)* Moskva, 1967.

The Oriental section of the Library of Leningrad University contains about 1430 volumes of MSS. in the Islamic languages Arabic, Persian and Turkish, of which about 940 are in Tajik and Persian, about 290 in Turkish, the re - mainder (200) being in Arabic. Tagirdzhanov is compiling catalogues of the Tajik and Persian (of which the first volume has already been published) and the Turkish MSS. The article by Zaleman (Salemann) gives a citation index for the MSS. up to no. 945 and he and Rosen provide title indexes to the Persian, Turkish and Arabic MSS. and a list of provenances for the collection. This work was continued by Romaskevich to no. 1229. Some of the Arabic MSS. had been transferred from Kazan University after having been described in a catalogue by Gottwaldt (*Opisanie arabskikh rukopisey prinadlezhavskikh biblioteke Imperatorskago Kazanskago Universiteta.* Kazan, 1855.)

Tagirdzhanov also published a short survey of the Tajik, Persian and Tur - kish MSS., in which some of the mistakes in the older lists were corrected. The same author published a title index in 1967 which continues the indexes of Salemann and Romaskevich and refers to 180 Persian and Tajik MSS. and 76 Turkish MSS. hitherto undescribed.

For a general description of the Arabic collections see:

V. I. Belyaev, P. G. Bulgakov: 'Arabskie rukopisi sobraniya Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.' Apud *Pamyati akademika Ignatiya Yulianovicha Krachkovskogo,* 1958, pp. 21-35.

— Hermitage

A collection of some 35 MSS. in Arabic, Persian and Turkish. The Persian MSS. have been listed by O. F. Akimushkin.

Ashkhabad

'V. V. Bartol'd: Otchet o komandirovke v Turkestan (1902).' *Zap. Vost. Otd. Ross. Arkh. Obshch.* 15 (1902-3), pp. 173-180.

Notes on 19 Persian, one Chaghatai and one Arabic MSS. examined in Ashkha - bad.

Baku. Republican MSS. Collection

The Republican MSS. collection of the Academy of Sciences of the Azerbaijan Soviet Republic has published the first volume of the catalogue of its MSS., containing descriptions of 1281 items in Arabic, Persian, Azerbaijani and other Turkish languages. Two issues of a journal issued by the library, *Respublika elyazmalari fondunun eserleri/Trudy Respublikanskogo Rukopisnogo Fonda*, have been seen by me. These were published in 1961 and 1963. The first issue contains an introductory statement which declares that at the end of 1960 there were 35,000 items in the collection.

'M. S. Sultanov: Redkie rukopisi klassikov narodov Blizhnego i Srednego Vostoka v Rukopisnom fonde Akademii nauk AzSSR.' *Materialiy pervoy vzesoyuzhoy nauchnoy konferentzii vostokovedov v g. Tashkente*, 1957, pp. 928-933.

Rare MSS. of the peoples of the Near and Middle East in the MS. collection of the Academy of Sciences of the Azerbaijan SSR at Baku; a general survey of Arabic, Persian and Turkish MSS. in the collection.

Azerbaichan SSR Elmler Akademiyasi. Respublika Elyazmalari Fondu. *Elyazmalari katalogu.* I child. Baku, 1963.

The Republican MSS. Collection of the Azerbaijani Academy of Sciences contains archives of prominent representatives of Azerbaijani literature and art. A catalogue of MSS., documents and papers in the S. S. Akhundov collection has been published in Azerbaijani, with a very brief Russian summary:

Ažerbaijan SSR Elmlĕr Akademiyasi. Respublika Ĕlyazmalary Fondy. J. Nagyjeva (Nagieva): *S. S. Akhundov arkhivinin tesviri.* Baku, 1962.

Dushanbe

Akademiya nauk Tadzhikskoy SSR, Otdel vostokovedeniya i pis'mennogo naslediya. *Katalog vostochnykh rukopisey Akademii Nauk Tadzhikskoy SSR.* Tom 1; pod redaktziey i pri uchastii professora A. M. Mirzoeva i professora A. M. Boldyreva. Stalinabad, 1960.

The first volume of the catalogue describes 288 MSS. in Tajik-Persian and Uzbek in the subject fields of history, memoirs and historical biographies, geography, historical topography, travels, chronograms and documents. The collection at the time of publication of the catalogue consisted of 3054 volumes in Tajik, Persian, Arabic, Uzbek, and some other Oriental languages.

'A. Shakhanshaev. Neskol'ko rukopisey iz sobraniya Gosudarstvennoy Publichnoy Biblioteki v Stalinabade.' *AN SSR, Trudy Tadzhikstanskoy bazy*, 9

(1938), pp. 32-52.

Seven MSS. in the State Public Library at Stalinabad (now Dushanbe).

Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut narodov Azii. Akademiya nauk Tadzhikskoy SSR, Otdel vostokovedeniya i pis'mennogo naslediya. A. Bertel's i M. Bakoev: *Alfavitnuiy Katalog rukopisey, obnaruzhannuikh v Gorno-Badakhshanskoy avtonomnoy oblasti ekspeditziey 1959-1963 gg.* Pod redaktziey i s predislo - viem B. G. Gafurova i A. M. Mirzoeva./*Alphabetic catalogue of manuscripts found by 1959-1963 expedition in Gorno-Badakhshan Autonomous Region.* Edited and prefaced by B. G. Gafurov and A. M. Mirzoev. Moskva, 1967.

A brief summary in English tells us that the expedition to Badakhshan during five seasons of field work examined 117 volumes of MSS., described them and made microfilm copies. These together with photostats developed from the MSS. are now in the Department of Oriental Studies in Dushanbe.

The number of entries in the catalogue is 253, representing 186 distinct works, apparently all in Arabic and Persian, but the language is nowhere stated. The great majority is Isma'ili in content, Isma'ilism having been brought to Ba - dakhshan by Nasir-i Khusrau in the eleventh century or a little earlier.

See also AB, pp. 233-234.

Erevan. Matenadaran

There were 995 MSS. in languages using the Arabic script in 1962, according to the catalogue of the Armenian collection, vol. 1, col. 188. Khachik Dadian gave 30 of these in 1903 and 277 came from the library of Harut'iwn Haza - rian. There were also, according to the same source, fragments in Arabic (28), Persian (30) and Azerbaijani (12).

See also AB, p. 234.

Kazan. University

'Vostokovednye fondy Kazanskogo Universiteta. A. G. Karimullin.' *Problemy vostokovedeniya* 1959 (1), pp. 153-157.

'A. G. Karimullin. Vostokovednye fondy biblioteki Kazanskogo Universiteta im. V. I. Ul'yanova (Lenina).' Apud *Vostokovednye fondy krupneyskikh biblio - tek Sovetskogo Soyuza,* 1963, pp. 228-236.

Opisanie arabskikh rukopisey prinadlezhavskikh biblioteke Imperatorskogo Kazanskago Universiteta. (By I. F. Gotval'd.) (Perepechatano iz Uchenykh Zapisok knizhki IV-y za 1854 i 1855 godath.) Kazan' (1854-5).

N. F. Katanov: *Imperatorskogo Kazanskogo universiteta pochetnyy chlen, professor i bibliotekar' Iosif Fedorovich Gotval'd.* Kazan, 1900.

Two descriptions of the Oriental books and MSS. in the Kazan University Library were published by the present librarian, Á. G. Karimullin. In his article in VF, the figure for Oriental MSS. is given as about 10,000, among them 3173 in Arabic, 1730 in Turkish, the remainder being in Persian, Uighur, Chaghatai. There are also a few MSS. in Mongolian, Tibetan and Armenian. There is also a large collection of Russian MSS. relating to the story of the peoples of the East.

Gotval'd's catalogue of the Arabic MSS. contains descriptions of 178 items. Some of these are now in Leningrad, as in 1855 the Oriental Faculty of the University of Kazan was transferred to that city, together with its collections of MSS. in Far Eastern languages. The majority of the Islamic MSS. remained, however, in Kazan. Those that were transferred may be identified from Salemann's indexes of MSS. in the St. Petersburg University (see Leningrad).

In 1897 Gotval'd's own collection of more than 6,000 MSS. and printed books was handed over to the library. The MSS. were catalogued by N. F. Katanov, who himself collected many MSS. for the library during his travels in Central Asia, Mongolia and North-west China.

See also AB, p. 234.

— Library of the Kazan Filial of the Academy of Sciences
Contains MSS. of the classics of Tatar literature. (*Biblioteki AN SSSR*, 1959, p. 274.)

I have a reference to a catalogue by A. Fetkhi, *Opisanie rukopisey Nauchnoy bibli. im. N. I. Lobachevskoga* (2 vols. Kazan, 1960-1962) but I have not seen this work.

Makhachkala. Library of the Daghestani Filial of the Academy of Sciences.
Valuable collection of MSS. and books in Arabic, Persian and Azerbaijani, as well as in the languages of the peoples of Daghestan. (*Biblioteki AN SSSR*, 1959, pp. 271-2.)

Tashkent

'Vostochnye rukopisi v nauchnykh fondakh Uzbekistana. S. A. Azimdzhanova.' *Vestnik Akad. Nauk SSSR* 29 (1959), 3, pp. 69-71.

General account of Oriental collections in Arabic, Tajik, Persian and Uzbek languages, in the scholarly institutions of Uzbekistan, said to number about

15,000 volumes.

— Central Asian State University
A. A. Semenov. *Opisanie persidskikh, arabskikh i turetzkikh rukopisey Fundamental'noy Biblioteki Sredneaziatskogo Gosudarstvennogo Universiteta./ A descriptive catalogue of the Persian, Arabic,and Turkish manuscripts preserved in the Library of Middle Asiatic State University.* (Trudy Sredneaziatskogo Gosudarstvennogo Universiteta, seriya II, Orientalia, vypusk 4/Acta Universitatis Asiae Mediae, series II, Orientalia, fasc. 4. Publikatzii Fundamental'noy Biblioteki SAGU, vypusk 1/Publicationes Bibliothecae Universitatis Asiae Mediae, fasc. 1.) Tashkent, 1935.

--- *Opisanie tadzhikskikh, persidskikh, arabskikh i tyurkskikh rukopisey Fundamental'noy Biblioteki Sredneaziatskogo Gosudarstvennogo Universiteta im V. I. Lenina, vypusk 2./A descriptive catalogue of the Tadjik, Persian, Arabic and Turkish manuscripts preserved in the Library of Middle Asiatic State University by name of V. I. Lenin.*

(Trudy Sredneaziatskogo Gosudarstvennogo Universiteta, Seriya II. Orientalia, vypusk II. Ministerstvo vysshego obrazovaniya SSSR, Sredneaziatskiy Gosudarstvennyy Universitet im. V. I. Lenina. Materialy k bibliografii, vypusk VI.) Tashkent, 1956.

The two parts of the catalogue compiled by Semenov describe MSS. coming mainly from two collections, those of the Turkestan teachers' seminary and General Dzhurabek', the latter of which had been listed by Bartol'd in *ZVORAO* 15 (1902-3), p. 232 and 21 (1911-12), pp. 036-037. In all, 1717 Persian and Tajik, 110 Arabic and 62 Turkish MSS. are described.

— Central Archives of the Uzbek SSR
For a general account, see:
'M. Izakson: Natzional'nye fondy Tzentral'nogo arkhiva UzSSR v Tashkente.' *Bibl. Vost.* 1 (1932), pp. 55-72.

Six Bukharan documents of the 14th century in the Uzbek SSR Archives and the Bukhara State "Ibn Sina" Library were published in: AN Uzbekskoy SSR. Institut istorii i arkheologii. O. D. Chekhovich: *Bukharskie dokumentui XIV veka.* Tashkent: Nauka Uzb. SSR, 1965. Documents (39) from the archives of the Khivan Khans relating to the history and ethnography of the Karakalpakhs now in the Uzbek SSR Archives (with one in the archives of the Leningrad Branch of the Institute of Oriental Studies) were published in facsimile with introduction and notes by Yu. E. Bregel: *Dokumentui arkhiva khivinskikh khanov po istorii i etnografii karakalpakov;* podbor dokumentov, vvedenie, pervod, primechaniya i ukazateli Yu. E. Bregel'ya (Moskva: Nauka, 1967.)

— Public Library
Persidskiya, arabskiya i tyurkskiya rukopisi Turkestanskoy Publichnoy Bi - blioteki. Sostavitel E. Kal'. Tashkent, 1889.

Descriptions of 87 MSS., of which nos. 1-69 are Persian, 70-76 Arabic, and 77-87 Turkish.

— Uzbek Academy of Sciences. Institute of Oriental Studies
G. P. Matvievskaya. O matematicheskikh rukopisakh iz sobraniya Instituta vostokovedeniya AS UzSSR. *Izv. AN UzSSR*, ser. fiz.-mat. nauk (1965), pp. 72-74. (Not seen. Title taken from Rozenfel'd, *op.cit.*)

— Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Institut vostokovedeniya.
Sobranie vostochnykh rukopisey Akademii nauk Uzbekskoy SSR. Pod Re - daktziey i pri uchasti ... A. A. Semenova (vol. VI - i D. G. Voronovskogo. vol. VII - A. Urunbaeva i L. M. Epifanovoy.) 7 vols. Tashkent, 1952-1964.

The seven volumes of this magnificent catalogue contain descriptions of 5608 MSS. in languages using the Arabic script out of the 18,000 or more which are believed to have been in the Institute of Oriental Studies before the earthquakes of 1966. At the time of writing it is not known definitely if the MSS. have survived.

Manuscripts of six works constituting sources for the history of Bukhara during the time of the annexation of Central Asia to Russia were described in full detail in L. M. Epifanova: *Rukopisnuie istochniki Instituta Vostokovedeniya Akademii Nauk UzSSR po istorii Sredney Azii perioda prisoedineniya k Ros - sii (Bukhara).* Tashkent: Nauka Uz.SSR, 1965.

See also AB, pp. 236-237. A report on the collection and its study was published by M. Bakoev in *Narodui Azii i Afriki* 1965(6), pp. 223-225.

Tiflis. Institute of MSS.
There are said to be 1234 MSS. in Arabic, Turkish and Azerbaijani and 657 in Persian, together with 317 documents in Arabic, 500 in Persian and 288 in Turkish. The MSS. described in the catalogue by Berzhe cited by Akimush - kin and Borshchevskiy on p. 237 of their article are no longer in the Tiflis Public Library and their present whereabouts are unknown.

Persian documents in Georgian collections are listed in a catalogue of which three parts have so far been published:
Persidskie istoricheskie docukenty v knigokhranilishchakh Gruzii. Kniga 1- Tbilisi: AN Gruz. SSR, 1961- . See also *Bibl. Irana*, no. 1063.

— Museum of Georgia
Makar Khubua: *Persidskie firmany i ukazy Muzeya Gruzii* I. (Inst. Ist. im. akad. I. A. Dzhavakhishvili AN Gruz. SSR.) Tbilisi, 1949.

Persians firmans and decrees edited with Georgian translations.

Ufa. Library of the Bashkir Filial of the Academy of Sciences.
The MS. collection of the Institute of History, Language and Literature of the Bashkir Filial, contains unique MSS. among them histories of the Bashkir peoples (10th to 18th centuries), archives of M. I. Umitbaev (documents and manuscripts), vols. 1-5, 1816-1901, and literary works of S. Mryasov and others. (*Biblioteki AN SSSR*, 1959, p. 268.)

UNITED KINGDOM

PASHTO

A union Catalogue of Pashto manuscripts in the libraries of the British Isles, by the late James Fuller Blumhardt and D. N. MacKenzie was published by the Trustees of the British Museum and the Commonwealth Relations Office at London in 1965. The first venture of its kind, it contains descriptions of 169 MSS. in the Bodleian (5), the British Museum (69), Cambridge University Library (8), India Office Library (60), John Rylands Library (16), School of Oriental and African Studies (10) and Trinity College, Dublin (2). Earlier descriptions of these MSS., published and unpublished, by Blumhardt, Ethé and E. G. Browne were revised and largely re-written by D. N. MacKenzie. The MSS., which fall within the categories of religion (1-44), history (46-53), philology (54-64), poetry (65-156) and tales, etc. (157-169) have largely been copied by microfilm on behalf of the University of Kabul. There are two other MSS. not included in this catalogue, one in the Royal Asiatic Society, the other in the London Library.

ARABIC

London. British Museum
Catalogus codicum manuscriptorum orientalium qui in Museo Britannico asservantur. Pars secunda, codices arabicos amplectens. (*Supplementum*, pp. 353-534. *Appendices*, etc., pp. 535-881.) (By. W. Cureton and C. Rieu.) Londini, 1846 (-1871).

Supplement to the catalogue of the Arabic manuscripts in the British Museum, by Charles Rieu. London, 1894.

A descriptive list of the Arabic manuscripts acquired by the Trustees of the

British Museum since 1894 compiled by A. G. Ellis and Edward Edwards. London, 1912

Part 2 of the *Catalogus codicum manuscriptorum orientalium,* 1846, and the *Supplementum,* 1871, which are usually bound up together and have continuous pagination, describe in Latin 1,653 Arabic MSS. of which 57* are Christian in content. The original catalogue was compiled by Cureton, who also prepared the entries for a large part of the *Supplementum,* this latter being completed by Rieu. The principal contents of the first section of the catalogue are the MSS. received by the Museum in the foundation collections, especially the Harleian, Sloane and Arundel, numbering between them some 150 volumes; the collections made by Claudius Rich; the books brought home from Egypt in 1802 after the Battle of the Nile by Colonel Tomkyns Hilgrove Turner; and those bought from Hodgson, American Consul at Tunis.

The main division of the *Supplementum* describes MSS. received up to 1859, the principal collections being those presented by the sons of Major William Yule, of the East India Company; the collection which belonged to the missionary and traveller, St. Sternschuss; and the MSS. formerly owned by the Consul Barker. The Appendices carry descriptions of MSS. received down to the year 1870.

The first Appendix of the four attached to the *Supplementum* describes, among others, 310 MSS. bought in the years 1860-1863 from Mr. T. K. Lynch, son-in-law of Colonel Robert Taylor, British Resident at Baghdad, a life of whom by Mr. Lynch, is printed on pages ii-iii of this Appendix.

The second Appendix lists 69 MSS. acquired between June 1863 and 1865, including the 41 MSS. belonging to Cureton, which with books in other languages were acquired in these years. The third lists 41 MSS. bought in 1866, and the fourth, 69 MSS. bought up to July, 1870.

Rieu's *Supplement* describes the accessions since 1871, which by March, 1894, had reached the figure of 1303. Six important private collections are included, those of Alexander Jaba (38 MSS.), Sir Charles Murray (45), Sir Henry Rawlinson (75), Alfred Freiherr von Kremer (198), Dr. Eduard Glaser (328) and E. W. Lane (106). The Glaser MSS. were collected by that scholar mainly during his third journey to the Yemen and include a rich proportion of Zaidi MSS. (Certain stone inscriptions also collected by Glaser are in the Department of Oriental Antiquities.) Edward Lane's MSS., collected by him for use in compiling his *Lexicon* and his *Manners and Customs of the Egyptians,* include highly important lexicographical materials and works of popular literature.

* nos. 1-38, 793-806 and 1475-9.

(The original MS. of Lane's Arabic dictionary is in the library at Alnwick Castle, seat of the Dukes of Northumberland.) Other collections described include those of Colonel J. B. Miles (50), Sir John Kirk (5), Sidney Churchill (10), and the MSS. brought back by Budge from Mosul (173). There are four illuminated MSS. of artistic interest, and a description is provided of what is thought to be the earliest Kufic Koran in Europe, dating from the eighth century of our era. Numbers 1-49 are Christian literature, and 50-55 Samaritan. An appendix provides a descriptive list of 13 MSS. presented by Charles Ingram, Esq., in March, 1894.

The MSS. acquired from 1894 to 1912 are briefly enumerated in the *Descriptive list* of Ellis and Edwards published in 1912, and include papyri dating from the first century of the Hijra. No information is given as to provenance of the MSS., but they presumably include the bequest by Darea Baroness Zouche of the MSS. collected as specimens of writing in the eighteenthirties by Robert Curzon.

Of MSS. received since 1912, Esdaile* mentions the so-called Sultan's Library from Constantinople, and a long series of gifts by R. S. Greenshields made anonymously over the years 1926-34, while in recent years MSS. have been bought (together with Rabbinical Hebrew works) from the income from the James Mew bequest. In 1966, the number of MSS. awaiting publication of a catalogue amounted to 2,956.

For the Arabic papyri see also Grohmann, p. 77.

PERSIAN

Catalogue of the Persian manuscripts in the British Museum by Charles Rieu. 3 vols. London, 1879-83

Supplement to the catalogue of Persian manuscripts in the British Museum by Charles Rieu. London, 1895.
Handlist of Persian manuscripts 1895-1966, by G. M. Meredith-Owens. British Museum (1968).
Rieu's catalogue contains entries for 2,536 MSS. The printing of the first volume began in 1876 and this volume contains the 947 MSS. in the Museum at that date. The second volume completes the description of MSS. in the Museum at the end of 1876 and "of such of the later acquisitions as came in time to be incorporated into their respective classes." The first part of the third volume brings to a close the descriptive portion of the catalogue, its second part being reserved for various appendices, additions and corrections, indexes and the like.

* *The British Museum Library; a short history and survey,* by Arundell Esdaile. London (1946; second impression, 1948).

An essay on the extent, origin and growth of the collections is provided in the third volume. The rapid growth of the Persian collection is illustrated by a comparison of the number of MSS.(150) in the Museum at the end of the eighteenth century with that (over 2,500) at the time of the completion of the catalogue. This prolific increase is to some extent accounted for by the acquisition of collections which enriched also the Arabic section of the library, in particular those of Rich, Robert Taylor, Rawlinson, Sternschuss, Jaba, Yule and Cureton. The chief collections important primarily for their Persian contents are those of three historians, Sir John Malcolm, William Erskine, (of whose papers 436 volumes were presented by Claude Erskine in 1865), Sir Henry M. Elliot (429 Persian MSS. from a total of 458 owned by him) and the library of Colonel George William Hamilton from whose 1,000 manuscripts a selection of 352 was made for the Museum. Worthy of note among the older collections are those of Thomas Hyde, Bodley's librarian in the seventeenth century, and Nathaniel Brassey Halhed, translator of the "Gentoo Laws."

Rieu's *Supplement* describes the MSS. acquired from 1893 to 1895, 425 in all, of which a prominent place is assigned to the 240 volumes from the Sidney J. A. Churchill collection, including 8 written in Hebrew characters, 2 of which are described in this *Supplement*, the remainder being reserved for the Hebrew catalogue. There are MSS. of considerable importance for the study of art, containing miniatures with precise dates.

A typed *Temporary hand-list of Persian manuscripts,* 1895-1958, arranged by subject, which contains brief descriptions of 878 MSS., was published in a Persian version in *Nuskhaha-yi khatti* 4 (1966), pp. 649-694. An improved version of this, covering accessions up to June 1966, numbering 972 in all, was published in 1969, although it bears the date of the previous year.

BALUCHI

Three nineteenth century MSS. marked Or. 2439 (Rieu, p. 1074), Or. 2921 and Add 24048 were described by Josef Elfenbein in a paper in English read before the 25th International Congress of Orientalists and published in *Trudy 25. Mezhdunarodn. Kong. Vostokovedov,* Moskva, 1960, tom II (1963), pp. 364-366.

TURKISH

Catalogue of the Turkish manuscripts in the British Museum by Charles Rieu. London, 1888

Here again we owe the existence of the definitive catalogue to the labours of that eminent scholar, Charles Rieu. In June, 1888, the Museum possessed 483

MSS., all of which are described in Rieu's catalogue. After the 34 MSS. received in the Harleian Collection, the principal sources were the libraries of Rich, Jaba, Robert Taylor, Kremer and Churchill, with 29 MSS. bought back from Egypt by Hilgrove Taylor. Thirty-nine works in "Eastern Turkish, or Chaghatai" are included, and there are eight volumes of poems in Azerbaijani Turkish. A list of works written before the Ottoman conquest of Constantinople is appended, together with a chronological list of the earliest dated MSS. from A. H. 855-999, and lists of illuminated Turkish and Eastern Turkish MSS.

Since 1888, 994 Turkish and Turki MSS. have been received. Most of these are described in the typed *Temporary handlist of Turkish manuscripts*, 1888-1958.

The more interesting accessions to the manuscript collections are reported regularly in the *British Museum Quarterly.*

Oxford. Bodleian Library
ARABIC

Bibliothecae Bodleianae codicum manuscriptorum orientalium a Joanne Uri confectus. *Pars prima.* Oxonii, 1787 (*Codices christiani litera et sermone arabicis expressi.* I-CV; *Codices manuscripti arabici.* I-MCCXIX.)

Bibliothecae Bodleianae codicum manuscriptorum orientalium catalogi partis secundae volumen primum arabicos compectens confecit Alexander Nicoll. Oxonii, 1821. (*Codices samaritano-arabici, sive arabici a Samaritanis scripti, et ad literas samaritanas pertinentes.* I-VIII; *Codices hebraeo-arabici, sive arabici a Judaeis scripti.* I-XIV. *Codices christiani sermone et literis arabicis expressi.* I-LVI. *Codices arabici mohammedani.* I-CLVI). *Partis secundae volumen secundum arabicos complectens.* Edidit et catalogum Urianum aliquatenus emendavit E. B. Pusey. Oxonii, 1835. (*Codices arabici mohammedani. CL VII-CCCCXXII. Codex hebr. arab.* (p. 440); *Codices arabici christiani I-XXVI.*)

Uri's catalogue describes 105 Christian Arabic and 1,219 Islamic MSS.: its continuations and supplements by Nicoll and Pusey bring the totals to 187 and 1,642 respectively. The earliest MSS. were acquired with the Laud and Archbishop Marsh collections, to which were added among many others the collection belonging to George Sale, translator of the Koran, included in the deposit made by the Radcliffe Trustees in 1872. For the MSS. received since 1835 a card-catalogue is available; this contained, in 1954, entries for 465 MSS. arranged by author and title. Catalogues for parts of the collection have been compiled by P. Kahle and A. F. L. Beeston, but these remain unpublished.

Some time ago the Keeper of Oriental Books announced his intention to publish a summary catalogue similar to that which exists for Western MSS. A number of the MSS. of musical interest were described by Dr. H. G. Farmer in *JRAS* 1925, pp. 639-654. For the Arabic papyri in the Bodleian and the Ashmolean Museum see Grohmann, p. 79

PERSIAN AND TURKISH

Catalogue of the Persian, Turkish, Hindustani, and Pushtu manuscripts in the Bodleian Library. Begun by Ed. Sachau. Continued, completed and edited by Hermann Ethé. (Part III: *Additional Persian manuscripts* by A. F. L. Beeston.) Oxford, 1889-1954.

The earliest collections, described originally by Uri, contained fine illuminated MSS. which had belonged to Pococke, Greaves and Marsh. To these were added in the nineteenth century the large numbers of important MSS. from the Sir William and the Sir Gore Ouseley collections, and the MSS., close on a hundred, of General Alexander Walker, political resident in Baroda.

Part I of the catalogue describes 2,038 MSS., included in this number being a section of Zoroastrian literature by Sachau which records 28 MSS. in "Old Bactrian (otherwise styled Zand), Pahlavi, Parsi, or Pazand, and Persian." Part 2, for which Ethé alone was responsible, contains the MSS. in the other languages mentioned in the title, viz.: Turkish (280), Hindustani (43) and Pushtu (4), as well as additional Persian MSS. numbered 2,039-2,099. The third volume by Prof. Beeston, contains descriptions of 419 Persian MSS.

The Bodleian possesses a Balūchi MS., also one in Kurdish.

Oxford. Colleges

A few MSS. are to be found in the Oxford colleges, according to H. O. Coxe*: Balliol has 6 Arabic (nos. 325, 327, 328, 364-5, 376), 3 Persian (368-370) and 5 Turkish (nos. 323, 324, 326, 369, 374) believed to have been given by Theophilus Leigh: Merton has 9 Arabic (nos. Or. 2-4, 11-14, 17, 19), a Latin Koran (no. 29), and 2 Turkish (nos. 15,16); University College Nos. 197, 199-203, and Sir William Jones's MSS., vols 1, 3-7, Official documents in Turkish. Exeter 1 Arabic (no. 8); Hertford a Koran (no. 25) and 7 Persian MSS. (nos. 26-32); Queen's 1 Arabic (no. 345, a seventeenth-century Koran); New 2 Arabic (nos. 296, 309, and one in Syriac and Arabic, no. 335); All Souls 3 Arabic (nos. 287, 295, 357), and 13 Persian (nos. 288-293, 366-392); Brasenose 1 Persian (no. 20); Corpus Christi 2 Arabic (nos. 388-389); St. John's 6 Arabic (nos. 72, 103, 107, 145, 175, 201 and 5 un-numbered) and 2 Persian (nos. 105, 133); Jesus 2 Arabic (nos. 24, 117); Wadham 3 Arabic (nos.

* An interleaved copy of Coxe kept in the MSS. Department, contains notes of additional MSS.

42, 43, 45) and 2 Persian (nos. 41, 44). Kitchin's catalogue of MSS. in Christ Church (1867) includes Arabic MSS. (nos. 202-230), a mystical poem in Turkish (no. 231) and the *Bustan ?* in Persian (no. 232). One should, however, not expect to find many treasures among the MSS. here enumerated: a good many will be found to be Korans of little interest. Two documents in Arabic are to be found in the Pitt Rivers Museum. See *African Studies* 9 (1950), p. 77.

Cambridge. University Library and Colleges

A catalogue of the Persian manuscripts in the Library of the University of Cambridge, by Edward G. Browne. Cambridge, 1896

A hand-list of the Muhammadan manuscripts, including all those written in the Arabic character, preserved in the Library of the University of Cambridge, by Edward G. Browne. Cambridge, 1900.

A supplementary hand-list of the Muhammadan manuscripts including all those written in the Arabic characters, preserved in the libraries of the University and Colleges of Cambridge, by Edward G. Browne. Cambridge, 1922

A descriptive catalogue of the Oriental MSS. belonging to the late E. G. Browne, by Edward G. Browne. Completed and edited with a memoir of the author and a bibliography of his writings by R. A. Nicholson. Cambridge, 1932

A second supplementary hand-list of the Muhammadan manuscripts in the University and Colleges of Cambridge by A. J. Arberry. Cambridge, 1952.

A total of 343 MSS. is included in Browne's Persian catalogue, the preface of which gives a general history of the collections of MSS. written in the Arabic character. Of these the most important are:

1. The Erpenius MSS., given in 1632 by Catherine, widow of George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham.
2. Nicolas Hobart, Fellow of King's, gave 16 MSS. in 1655.
3. The Library of John Moore, Bishop of Ely, presented by King George I in 1715, contained a number of Oriental MSS.
4. George Lewis, Archdeacon of Meath, presented in 1727 a cabinet containing a valuable collection of Oriental MSS. (mostly Persian)
5. Three MSS. from Tippoo Sultan's Library given by the directors of the East India Company in 1806.
6. The collection of J. L. Burckhardt, consisting of 300 MSS., mainly Arabic, and 10 bundles of fragments.
7. Mr. R. E. Lofft presented in 1867-8 a number of Oriental MSS. (mostly Persian) collected by his father in India.

8. In 1870 some 100 volumes of Oriental MSS. were bequeathed by Professor H. G. Williams, Sir Thomas Adams, Professor of Arabic 1854-1870.
9. Later donations and bequests include those of Dr. William Wright (1873-4), Professor W. Robertson Smith (1894) and Mrs. Bensly.

The 1900 hand-list includes descriptions of 1,422 MSS. in Arabic, Persian, Turkish, Urdu, Pashto, Malay and Panjabi and, in addition, 1 ancient Egyptian fragment, 2 documents written chiefly in the Pahlavi script and certain other Muhammadan writings in Latin and some other Western languages. A list of MSS. dated before A. H. 900 is provided. The Persian MSS. are included, but the bare title only is given and reference made to the compiler's earlier *Persian Catalogue.*

The supplementary hand-list of 1922 contains descriptions of MSS. in the Arabic character acquired, mostly by purchase, by the University Library since the publication of the *Hand-list* in 1900. In addition 776 MSS. in the college libraries are included, making 1,570 in all, with 8 most recent additions to the University Library collections. Details of the college MSS. are: Clare 3, Pembroke 3, Corpus Christi 254 (collected mostly in Lucknow by Colonel Honnor and presented to the college by a subsequent owner, Francis Hodder), King's 257 (from the collection made by Edward Ephraim Pote in the latter half of the eighteenth century, divided in two equal shares between King's and Eton. The King's MSS. were catalogued by E. H. Palmer in *JRAS* 1867, pp. 105-131; the Eton MSS. found a cataloguer in D. S. Margoliouth, 1904), Queens' 13, St. Catherine's 4, Jesus 17, Christ's 70 and a few in Turkish, St. John's 39, Magdalene 1, Trinity 89 (catalogued by E. H. Palmer published in 1870), Emmanuel 27. Browne describes also 12 MSS. in the Fitzwilliam Museum, and to this collection there have since been added 3 Korans (nos. 265, 342 and 374) and 17 Persian MSS. (nos. 309, 311, 323, 343, 344, 373, 378, 1948: 1-7, and 1949: 1-3), all of which are preserved for the artistic value of their illuminations or calligraphy. The Museum also possesses, in no. 314, a "collection of stencils and sketches for decorating Turkish MSS." Seven Persian MSS. have since been acquired by the Museum according to *Camb. Univ. Reporter,* 15 June 1949, p. 1454. A collection of Hebrew, Syriac and Christian Arabic MSS. was bequeathed to Westminster College by Mrs. Agnes Smith Lewis. Two Arabic/Greek palimpsests, in which Arabic is the upper writing, are referred to in 'Greek manuscripts in Cambridge ... P. E. Easterling.' *Trans. Cambridge Bibliog. Soc.* 4 (1966), p. 189.

Browne's own library, first deposited in, and later handed over to, the University Library, includes 30 MSS. dealing with the Babis, the collection formerly belonging to Sir Albert Houtum-Schindler (described by Browne in *JRAS* 1917, pp. 657-694), and at least 100 MSS. bought from Hajji 'Abdu'l-Majid Belshah, who died in 1923. Fifty-seven MSS. were bought from the

Trustees of the British Museum in December, 1923, and January, 1924. The total number of MSS. designated by class-marks is 468, of which 67 are Shaykhi and Babi MSS., and 10 are Turkish poetry. There is one non-Islamic book (Z.1), a Zoroastrian catechism in Persian verse. An appendix contains descriptions of 9 Supplementary MSS. to which no class-mark has been assigned, and some additional works may be found in the Library in the lower drawers of the cabinet containing the Browne MSS.

Arberry's "second supplementary hand-list" describes, in fact, 450 MSS. in Arabic and Persian in the University Library only, the most important collection included being that bequeathed by R. A. Nicholson, and consisting partly of MSS. which the Professor had inherited from his grandfather, John Nicholson, a merchant trading to the East, and had described in *JRAS* 1899, pp. 906-913.

In all, 78 Arabic and 86 Persian MSS. have been acquired since the *Second supplementary hand-list* was published. One of the boxes in the Taylor-Schechte collection contains a number of fragments in Arabic script, this in addition, of course, to the vast amount of material in Arabic but in Hebrew characters. About 87 Turkish MSS. remain to be catalogued.

The Cambridge University Press possesses a Coptic-Arabic magical text on papyrus. (Grohmann, p. 77)

London. India Office Library

A catalogue of the Arabic manuscripts in the Library of the India Office by Otto Loth. London, 1877

Catalogue of the Arabic manuscripts in the Library of the India Office. Vol. 2: London, 1930-40. (*I. Qur'ānic literature,* by C. A. Storey. *II. Sufism and ethics,* by A. J. Arberry. *III. Fiqh,* by R. Levy. *IV. Kalām,* by R. Levy.)

Vol. 3, which will cover hadith, philosophy, mathematics, science, history, poetry and literature, lexicography, etc., is nearing completion.

Catalogue of two collections of Persian and Arabic manuscripts in the India Office Library, by E. Denison Ross and Edward G. Browne. London, 1902.

Catalogue of the Persian manuscripts in the Library of the India Office, by Hermann Ethé. Vol. 1: Oxford, 1903. Vol. 2: containing additional descriptions and indices, revised and completed by Edward Edwards. Oxford, 1937

Loth described 1,050 manuscripts in the Library's possession in 1876, the principal sources being the Bijapur Collection (438 vols., the remnant of the

library of the Adil Shahs); the collection of Richard Johnson; the collections of Warren Hastings; the remnant of the John Leyden Library; the Tippoo Sultan collection deposited in 1806; and the College of Fort William collection received in 1837. Five Kufic fragments are included. The second volume contains descriptions numbered 1051 to 2221: these relate to MSS. received between 1876 and 1935, including the Delhi collection deposited by the East India Company. Arabic and Persian MSS. received since 1935 were described in two articles by A. J. Arberry in *JRAS* 1939, pp. 353-396 and *Islamic Culture* 13 (1939), pp. 440-458. In the first are described 76 MSS. received during the years 1936-8, and in the second 17 MSS. received "during the last five months", presumably of 1939.

The two collections described by Ross and Browne were transferred to the India Office Library by the Royal Society, to whom they had been given by Sir William Jones and Burjorjee Sorabjee Ashburner respectively. The former collection contains 118 MSS. (81 Persian, 36 Arabic, 1 Urdu), the latter 119 (86 Persian, 12 Arabic, 2 Urdu, 9 "Zoroastrian"). In addition the catalogue contains descriptions of "Mulla Firuz transcripts" (8 Persian, 4 Arabic, 2 Urdu) and 15 fragments. The total number of Arabic MSS. in the library is now given as 3,350.

The first volume of the Persian catalogue contains, in classified order, descriptions of 3,003 MSS. (nos. 2,828-2,988 "additional" at the end, 2,989-3,003 in an appendix), classified in the four main divisions of history, poetry, sciences (mental, moral and physical) and Parsee literature (10 items, all in Persian). The second volume contains descriptions of 73 "additional Persian MSS. recently discovered in the library" as well as a "conspectus of the MSS." and indexes. The chief collections from which the MSS. are drawn are those of Richard Johnson, the Leyden Collection, those of Tippoo Sultan and the College of Fort William, the Gaekwar of Baroda Collection and Haileybury College Collection. Other Persian MSS. are described in the Catalogue of the Royal Society collection and in the articles by Arberry, all of which have been already mentioned. Sutton estimates the total number of Persian MSS. now to be 5,250; a projected third volume to contain descriptions of the 1,550 MSS. from the Delhi collection and of accessions since 1902 is in preparation.

There are 30 MSS. in Turkish and 9 in Ottoman Turkish and Azerbaijani. Two of the Turki MSS. were described by Ethe in the Persian catalogue; there is a descriptive handlist for most of the others.

School of Oriental and African Studies

The School of Oriental and African Studies Library possesses 196 MSS. entirely in Arabic and 20 others in which Arabic is one of the languages concerned;

414 in Persian, as well as 11 in which Persian is associated with other languages; and 32 in Turkish, with 13 in which Turkish is associated with Arabic or Persian or both. A catalogue compiled by Professor A. J. Arberry of the Arabic and Persian MSS. has not yet been published, but descriptions of all the MSS. can be found in the library's general catalogue (vol. 22 in the printed version by G. K. Hall, of Boston, Mass., and in the supplement thereto).

Among the collections so described is that of the 109 Persian MSS. collected by Mr. D. D. Dickson which were presented in 1942 by his nephew Mr. R. C. Reid. Others of the Dickson MSS. were in Darlington Public Library, but have recently been dispersed by sale at Sotheby's. Notes on eleven Isma'ili MSS. in the library were compiled by A. S. Tritton from information supplied by P. Kraus and published in *BSOS* 7 (1933-5), pp. 34-39.

The C. J. Edmonds collection of Kurdish books contained two poetical MSS. of modern date.

University College London Library

The Library of University College, London, had a very small collection of 6 Arabic and 2 Persian MSS. Some of the Arabic MSS. belonging formerly to S. Arthur Strong; 2 are of mathematical content, and 1 of the Persian MSS. is an anatomical treatise illustrated with rather crude drawings. These have now been transferred to S.O.A.S.

Royal Asiatic Society

'Catalogue of the Arabic, Persian, Hindustani, and Turkish MSS. in the Library of the Royal Asiatic Society, by O. Codrington.' *JRAS* 1892, pp. 501-569.

This collection, the catalogue of which is compiled chiefly from descriptions of MSS. written by H. W. Morley in 1838 and 1854 and by Guy Le Strange in 1881, contains 48 Arabic, 351 Persian, 13 Urdu (Hindustani) and 43 Turkish MSS. Additions received by the Society since the catalogue was published are: 16 Arabic, 40 Persian, 1 Urdu and 4 Turkish. In addition, a collection presented by A. G. Ellis contains 14 Arabic and 39 Persian MSS.

Royal College of Physicians

'Catalogue of Oriental manuscripts in the Library of the Royal College of Physicians, by A. S. Tritton.' *JRAS* 1951, pp. 182-192.

Of the 45 Arabic, 17 Persian and 1 Turkish MSS. described, 7 represent survivors of the collection bequeathed by John Selden to the college in 1654. The majority of Selden's Oriental MSS. went to the Bodleian.

The British and Foreign Bible Society

In Bible House there are some twenty Arabic MSS., mostly of modern translations of the Bible into the literary language or the spoken dialects, but including 4 Korans, one of them being a fragment of two pages in Kufic characters. There are many modern Persian MSS., including one emanating from the Babi sect, and an important Turki MS. of the *Tarikh i Rashidi*, written in 1543 A. D.

London Library

The London Library possesses 4 Korans, 2 other Arabic MSS. (one on farriery and one an amulet), 4 Persian and one believed to be in Turkish.

Horniman Museum

The Horniman Museum owns an Arabic MS. of West African provenance.

Victoria and Albert Museum

Twenty-nine Arabic (3 known to be in Kufic), 22 Persian and 3 Turkish MSS. are held in the Library, quite apart from the large number of miniatures held in the Museum departments. An English MS., in the Library, numbered 86. P. 10, describes *The Oriental inscriptions in the South Kensington Museum*, translated by Mírzá Bakr of Shíráz under the direction and supervision of A. N. Wollaston. Vol. 1, 1884.

Windsor Castle

Five splendid MSS. from the Royal Library at Windsor Castle were included in: Victoria and Albert Museum. *Catalogue of a loan exhibition of Persian miniature paintings from British collections.*

Lambeth Palace Library

A catalogue of the archiepiscopal manuscripts in the Library at Lambeth Palace. (Henry J. Todd.) London, 1812.

The Codices Manners-Suttoni are mostly Greek or Oriental MSS. collected in the Levant in 1800-1, by Prof. J. D. Carlyle and Dr. (afterwards Sir Philip) Hunt. Arabic MSS. are very inadequately described in Todd's catalogue at nos. 569-70, 572-576b, 619, 658, 941 (29), 952 (8, 9, 10), 1201, 1210-11. NS. 548 (Galatians in Arabic) is described in detail in the catalogue by James and Jenkins published at Cambridge in 1930.

Wellcome Historical Medical Library

A catalogue of Arabic manuscripts on medicine and science in the Wellcome Historical Medical Library. by A. Z. Iskandar. 1957.

The Wellcome Historical Medical Library contains some 2,000 MSS. in Arabic

and Persian, collected by the agents of the founder of the Library, Sir Henry Wellcome, in the Near and Middle East. Although Dr. Iskandar claims in the preface to his catalogue that this contains descriptions of all the Arabic manuscripts in the Library he is clearly referring only to those which are of medical or scientific interest. MSS. on other subjects, including Korans, will be found in the earlier typescript catalogue made by Dr. R. Walzer. In the present catalogue are described 245 works, contained in 197 volumes, mostly relating to pharmacology and medicine. but with a few on alchemy, agriculture, zoology, veterinary science, physiognomy, interpretation of dreams and cosmology. Some of the MSS. of more than ordinary interest are discussed at length in the author's introduction.

Private Library

Mr. C. S. Mundy, of 7, Lansdowne Road, Tunbridge Wells, Kent, possesses a small but highly interesting private collection of MSS., mainly collected in the East, containing 4 Arabic, 73 Persian, and about 255 Turkish (including 23 non-Ottoman). A *mecmua* contains a commentary in Avar. Most subjects are represented, but the collection is strongest in tales, romances and anecdotes, and Turkish poetry. In addition, the collection contains a Karshuni MS. and one in Kurdish.

Manchester. John Rylands Library

Catalogue of the Arabic manuscripts in the John Rylands Library, Manchester, by A. Mingana. Manchester, 1934.

Catalogue of Arabic papyri in the John Rylands Library, Manchester, by D. S. Margoliouth. Manchester, 1933.

The 818 MSS. (including 21 in an appendix) which are described in this catalogue are for the major part from the Bibliotheca Lindesiana of the Earls of Crawford and Balcarres. Lord Crawford has described the genesis and development of the collection in a note quoted by Mingana: begun by his father during travels in Egypt and Syria in 1836-7, it was built up by occasional purchases which included MSS. from the Library of Caussin de Perceval and the Castel-Bruno section of Silvestre de Sacy's Library, its most important accessions coming as a result of the purchase en bloc in 1866 of Nathaniel Bland's Library of 631 volumes and that in 1868 of the 710 MSS. belonging to Colonel G. W. Hamilton, of the East India Company. 22 volumes were acquired for the library by Mingana during his travels in the Near East in the years 1924, 1925 and 1929. The number of MSS. has now reached 849.

Christian literature accounts for numbers 1-9 of the MSS. There is a valuable Koran in Kufic script dating from the end of the eighth century, and a large Koran with interlinear Persian and Eastern Turkish translations.

The collection of papyri catalogued by Margoliouth was bought, together with a large number of paper fragments, by the Earl of Crawford in 1899, passing into the possession of the John Rylands Library in 1901. Of the 430 items described, the greater number date from the third century A. H., with a few representatives of the second and fourth centuries and some doubtfully assigned to the fifth; "minor fragments" account for 197 of the total.

Twenty Arabic MSS. and 840 fragments, and 2 Persian MSS. came into the Library with the acquisition of the Moses Gaster collection. (See *Bull. JRL* 37, 1954-5, pp. 5-6).

The collection of Arabic paper fragments includes some five items which existed in the Library at the time, but were not included by Margoliouth in his Catalogue. There are now 638 additional fragments. Ten papyrus items were overlooked by Margoliouth, and the library now possesses a further 252 fragments with eight folders containing unnumbered items, kept in a box with numerous fragments posted on to cardboard.

See also Grohmann, p. 78, where for 'Schloss Haighall (Schottland)' read Haigh Hall, Wigan'.

The library has not yet produced a catalogue of its Persian and Turkish MSS. which number 968 and 183 respectively. A hand-list, however, prepared by M. Kerney while the MSS. were still in the hands of the Earl of Crawford was privately printed at Aberdeen in 1898, under the title *Bibliotheca Lindesiana. Hand-list of Oriental manuscripts, Arabic, Persian, Turkish.* At that time the collection numbered 773 Arabic, 912 Persian and 166 Turkish MSS.* A catalogue of the Turkish manuscripts is being compiled by J. R. Walsh of the University of Edinburgh.

Twenty-two of the Persian MSS. are illustrated with miniatures: these were described by B. W. Robinson of the Victoria and Albert Museum in *Bulletin of the John Rylands Library,* 34 (1951), pp. 69-80

MSS. in Arabic characters are also found in other libraries in Manchester, the University possessing 20 Persian and 2 Arabic MSS. (two others were acquired and reported in the Univ. Manchester *Library report,* 1966-1967, p. 239), and the Chetham Library 18 MSS. (*Bibliotheca Chethamensis,* nos. 6,704, 7,979-7, 994, 27, 856).

* The following numbers in the Hand-list are not now in the John Rylands Library: 197, 311, 313, 321 (these four are marked in the hand-written shelf-list as 'sent to India Office') and 456, 461, 464, 466, 468, 473, 497, 506, 509, 517, 545, 571, 630, 658, 685, 690, 692, 718, 724, 727, 755, 769, 883, 887, 891, 892, the whereabouts of which at present are unknown.

Birmingham

Catalogue of the Mingana Collection of manuscripts now in the possession of the Trustees of the Woodbrooke Settlement, Selly Oak, Birmingham, by A. Mingana. (Vol. 2: *Christian Arabic manuscripts and additional Syriac manuscripts.* Cambridge, 1936. Vol. 3: *Additional Christian Arabic and Syriac manuscripts.* Cambridge, 1939. Vol. 4: *Islamic Arabic manuscripts,* by H. L. Gottschalk, J. S. Trimingham, A. F. L. Beeston, D. Hopwood; compiled and edited by Derek Hopwood.) Birmingham, 1948-1963.

The origin of this collection, lies in the journeys to the Near East undertaken by Mingana at the expense of Dr. Edward Cadbury. The Christian Arabic MSS., 272 in number, exceed in number those in the British Museum. In addition to these, the collection comprises Islamic MSS. which provide 2016 entries in vol. 4 of the catalogue, as well as 17 Persian and 2 Turkish MSS., and a collection of Arabic papyri and documents (about 400 items).

At Oscott College, Sutton Coldfield, there is said to be "a curious Turkish ms. describing the voyage of a merchant-ship commanded by a Captain Basci, which set sail from Constantinople in the year 1137." It belonged formerly to Cardinal Wiseman.

Leeds

There are about 400 Arabic MSS. in the Department of Semitic Languages and Literatures of the University of Leeds, as well as about 150 in Persian and a few in Turkish and Urdu. Three hundred of the Arabic and 50 Persian have been described in a number of duplicated catalogues:

The University of Leeds. Department of Semitic Languages and Literatures. *Catalogue of Oriental manuscripts,* by John Macdonald. (Vol. 1-1958-) I. Arabic MSS. 1 - 300 (Vols. 1-6) (1958-60). II. By A. H. M. Muhiuddin & John Macdonald. (Vol. i) Persian MSS. 1-50.

Brighton. Public Library

There is said to be one MS. (possibly Arabic) in Brighton Public Library.

Bristol. Baptist College

MSS. formerly in the Bristol Baptist College which possessed 3 Arabic and 11 Persian MSS., listed by Dr. Voorhoeve in "Some notes on the collection of Oriental manuscripts in the Baptist College, Bristol" unpublished, but available in the S. O. A. S. Library, have now been dispersed.

— University Library

Koran in wooden covers from the Philippine Islands, in a South Indian type of script, according to A. S. Fulton. Photostats of MSS. in the Vatican, John

Rylands Library and the Bibliothèque Nationale, formerly belonging to De Lacy O'Leary. Two other MSS. carry the marks DM 81, 112. There is also a *firmān* dated A. H. 1314.

Coombe Springs, Kingston-upon-Thames

A few Arabic MSS.

Darlington. Public Library

Three Arabic and 22 Persian which belonged formerly to D. D. Dickson have now been dispersed

Durham. University Library

The Oriental Section has a small collection of Islamic MSS. (14 Arabic, 15 Persian, 6 Ottoman Turkish, 2 Central Asian Turkish and one in several languages), many of which were presented by Dr. Fazlur Rahman. They have been provided with descriptions by E. Birnbaum, dated 1960 (xerox copy in SOAS). Arabic MSS. and documents may also be found in the Sudan Archive in this Library, which consists of Arabic MSS. and lithographs formerly the property of Sir Rudolf Baron Slatin and General Sir Reginald Wingate. See *Provisional hand-list*, 2nd draft, 1961.

Eton College. Library

The MSS. in Eton College Library were described by D. S. Margoliouth in a catalogue published in 1904. As has already been told, E. E. Pote, scholar of King's College, Cambridge, divided his collection between King's and Eton. He had acquired part of the collection of Colonel Polier (who achieved fame by being the first to bring to England a complete copy of the Veda), 215 MSS. being in Persian and Arabic, and 4 in Hindustani. The last item, in an unknown language, is a copy of the Gun-Sāgar, said to be a "poem of a mystic character".

Lichfield. Cathedral

'A Koran, on vellum, taken from the Turks at the siege of Buda, c. 1500.' (*Catalogue,* 1888, p. 120).

Liverpool. University Library

Six Arabic and 15 Persian MSS. on loan from the City Museum, and 3 MSS. in the Rylands collection in Arabic and Turkish.

Lincoln. Cathedral Library

Five Arabic MSS., 3 of which are medical treatises; they are enumerated in Woolley's *Catalogue* (nos. 271-5).

Shrewsbury. School Library

Three Arabic MSS. (two Korans and one as yet unidentified) and a Persian MS.

of Farid al-din 'Attār's *Tazkirat al-auliyā'* said to be just four years older than the earliest dated MS. used by R. A. Nicholson in his edition.

Aberdeen. University Library

Aberdeen University Library has 5 Arabic and 24 Persian MSS., of which 4 and 16 respectively are mentioned in James's catalogue of the Aberdeen MSS. For Arabic papyri see Grohmann, p. 77.

Culross, Fife

In Dunimarle Castle, near Culross in Fifeshire, the home of the Erskines of Torrie, there is a library and museum set up by a former owner. Among the collections are 24 Persian MSS., of which 4 contain illuminations that were considered worthy of the attention of Mr. B. W. Robinson of the Victoria and Albert Museum.

Edinburgh

A descriptive catalogue of the Arabic and Persian manuscripts in Edinburgh University Library, by Mohammed Ashraful Hukk, Hermann Ethé, and Edward Robertson. Edinburgh, 1925.

This catalogue, in two sections, first the Baillie collection, then Miscellaneous collections, with the usual appendix of additional MSS. and further additions, describes 429 MSS.; the main collection, singled out for special treatment, is that formed by Lieut-Col. John Baillie of Leys, the 113 MSS. of which were presented to the library by his grandson in 1876. The figures for the Islamic MSS. have now risen to: Arabic and Persian 463, Turkish 3.

Other donors of 10 MSS. or more include David Anderson (113), James Anderson (54), Robert Brown (10), and David Laing (10). Since the publication of its catalogue the library has obtained 10 Arabic, 12 Persian and 2 Turkish MSS.; it also possesses four large boxes of fragments of Arabic and Persian MSS., some of them quite substantial.

Seventeen Arabic, 72 Persian and 4 Hindustani MSS. belonging to New College, Edinburgh, were listed in a hand-list published by R. B. Serjeant in 1942. These MSS. now form part of the collections of Edinburgh University Library. Also noted were approximately 25 Turki MSS., some papers, and the incomplete MS. of a Turki-English dictionary, the bequest of one George Dickson and his wife. Other contributors to the collection were R. M. B. Binning, I. C. S., author of a *Journal of two years' travel in Persia and Ceylon*, London, 1857, in which he describes the circumstances of his acquiring the MSS. A descriptive hand-list of the (20) Turkish MSS., by J. R. Walsh, was published in *Oriens* 12 (1959), pp. 171-189

— National Library of Scotland
MSS. in Arabic (8, one a vellum leaf from a Kufic Koran in large script), Persian (18) and Turki and Turkish (8). Some of the last-named bear the signature of Mountstuart Elphinstone. A number of the Persian MSS. (3179-85) appear to have been at one time in the possession of one A. Ramsay in India. There is a typewritten catalogue of the older MSS. The more recent ones are described in *Catalogue of manuscripts acquired since 1925* (nos. 738, 1895-7, 2734, 2753, 2777, 3179-85, 3236).

— The Grand Lodge of Scotland Library
A Koran containing materials in an 18th(?) century Caspian dialect (L. P. Elwell-Sutton apud *Mélanges H. Massé,* 1963, pp. 110-140).

Glasgow

A catalogue of the manuscripts in the Library of the Hunterian Museum in the University of Glasgow, planned and begun by the late John Young...continued and completed under the direction of the Young Memorial Committee by P. Henderson Aitken. Glasgow, 1908.

The entire collections of Dr. William Hunter, *realia* as well as *literaria,* were handed over to the University of Glasgow in 1807. The Oriental MSS. are listed on pp. 451-523 of the catalogue issued, (the Turkish MSS. being described by E. J. W. Gibb). Previous lists of the Arabic MSS., and the Persian and Turkish MSS. were published in the *JRAS* for 1899, pp. 739-756 and 1906, pp. 595-609 by Dr. T. H. Weir.

There would seem to be 61 Arabic, 29 Persian and 31 Turkish MSS. in the Weir catalogues; Aitken mentions in addition a "Tartar" MS. and an "illuminated roll of the Koran."

'Catalogue of the Oriental MSS. in the Library of the University of Glasgow, by John Robson.' Apud. *Presentation volume to William Barron Stevenson,* edited by C. J. Mullo Weir. *Studia semitica et orientalia,* vol. II, Glasgow, 1945, pp. 116-137.

The chief donors to this collection appear to have been H. G. Farmer, the Arabic musicologist, and James Craufurd, formerly district and sessions judge in Bengal. 19 Arabic, 18 Persian MSS. and a Persian-Turkish dictionary are described. The Farmer collection contains, in addition, numerous photostatic reproductions of Arabic musical MSS. belonging to other libraries.

St. Andrews. University Library
The Islamic MSS. were catalogued by D. M. Dunlop, but this work has never been published; they number 22 in Arabic and 15 in Persian.

Aberystwyth. The National Library of Wales. See Addenda, page 482.
University College of Wales Library. See Addenda, page 482.

U. S. A.

('Al-Makhtūtāt al-ᶜarabīya fī dūr al-kutub al-amīrikīya. Bi-qalam Gūrgīs ᶜAwād') (Arabic MSS. in American libraries.) *Sumer* 7 (1951), pp. 237-277. Extracted from a book of this title said to be ready for publication (Page references are given to the *Sumer* article, as the book has not been available to me.)

Awad, in the course of a visit to the United States in 1951, (see his *A visit to some libraries in the United States,* Baghdad, 1951) examined Arabic MSS. in a number of libraries, museums and private collections. The results of his examination are reported in the article from *Sumer* listed above. Where no catalogue exists for a particular collection, he has frequently listed the more important or interesting items: otherwise he has contented himself with drawing attention to sources of information in print or has referred to the ACLS document issued over the signature of Mortimer Graves on 15 August 1950. (*Collections of Arabic manuscripts in the United States and Canada. First report of a rough survey made in July 1950.*) Referred to as CAM, it gives the number of MSS. and mentions the state of cataloguing reached.

An earlier survey of Near Eastern materials was made by the Library of Congress, when a letter signed by the librarian, dated 18 February 1942, was sent out to a very large number of libraries throughout the country. The results of this survey are held in the Orientalia Division and were readily made available to me. It is re - ferred to in what follows as LCS.

CAM was disseminated only in typewritten form and may not be available to many people: for that reason I have always given references to Awad even when he merely repeats the CAM statement. It has not seemed necessary to refer to LCS when the information given in this source adds nothing to that obtainable from either or both of the other two.

'Arabic resources in American research libraries and PL 480, by Seoud Matta.' *Col - lege and research libraries* 25 (1964), pp. 472-474.

This article quotes figures for 13 libraries with 5.000 and more Arabic printed books originally given by Mohamed M. El-Hadi in a Ph. D. thesis submitted to the Univer - sity of Illinois in 1964 with the title *Arabic library resources in the United States; an investigation of their evolution, status, and technical problems.* A résumé of the thesis was published in *'Alam al-maktabat* 6 (3), 1964, pp. 19-23.

	Vols.		Vols
LC	15,575	Harvard	10,000
NYPL	[illegible]	Utah	10,000
Princeton	[illegible]	Hoover	9,000
UCLA	15,0[illegible]	Yale	7,000

	Vols		Vols
Columbia	6,000	California	5,000
Hartford	6,000	Chicago	5,000
Michigan	6,000		

In all 34 libraries possess more than 140,000 Ar. pr. bks.

State and Location unknown

Drayton Art Institute LCS

Three Persian and Arabic manuscript pages.

California

U. California L., Berkeley. LCS

Two Korans and 2 other Arabic MSS. Eleven Persian and two single leaves. One Turkish leaf in a collection of Oriental calligraphy.

U. California L., Los Angeles. CAM; Awad, p. 269

"Arabic illuminated MS. of Sindbad the Sailor". *Guide, Calif.*, p. 17

Los Angeles County Museum. LCS

Few separate sheets of Arabic, Persian and Turkish, mounted.

Sutro L., California State Libraries, San Francisco

Twelve Arabic and Persian MSS. (Hamer, p. 27.)

Henry E. Huntington Library and Art Gallery, San Marino

Five Korans (one with interlinear Persian translation). Two translations of Samaritan Pentateuch, Joshua. Six Persian MSS., some carrying the ex-libris of Robert Hoe.

Lane Medical L., Stanford U. libraries

Fifty-five Arabic MSS., given by Dr. A. Barkan, bought from Dr. E. Seidel.

San Francisco College for Women (Monsignor Joseph M. Gleason L.).

Persian MS. dated A. H. 1000 (*Guide, Calif.*, p. 38.)

Private collection of Dr. John W. Robertson, San Francisco.

Awad, p. 27.

Fine Arts Gallery, Bilboa Park, San Diego. LCS

Framed Persian miniature.

Colorado

Denver Public L., Denver. CAM; Awad, p. 245

'Manuscripts and a Mamlūk inscription in the Lansing collection in the Denver Public Library, by C. D. Matthews.' *JAOS* 60 (1940), pp, 370-382. 'Reliques of the Rev. Dr. John G. Lansing, by C. D. Matthews.' *Moslem world* 30 (1940), pp. 269-279.

Three Arabic MSS. of Christian content, described in greater detail in the *JAOS* article. The MW articles give further information on the Lansing family, on the careers of Dr. Lansing and his father, and on the materials other than manuscripts which found their way into Denver Public Library.

Connecticut

Hartford Seminary Foundation, Hartford (Case Memorial Library).CAM; Awad, p. 265

The Arabic collection is provided with a catalogue, as yet unprinted, prepared by R. Mach. (A detailed catalogue of 127 MSS. in the Ananikian Collection was submitted as a thesis for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1929 by W. M. Randall.) Eight MSS. were described by D. B. Macdonald in *JAOS* 16 (1896), *Proc.*, pp. lxx-lxxvi. For collections of printed books, see 'The Müller Semitic Library. (D. B. M(acdonald).)' *Hartford Seminary record* 4 (1894), pp. 174-179, which gives a description of the library of August Müller of Königsberg, bought in 1894, and 'The Arabic collection in the library of the Hartford Seminary Foundation. By Elizabeth de W. Root.' *Connecticut Libr. Assoc. Bull.* 10 ii (1943), pp. 10-11, which mentions a special collection of texts and translations of the Arabian Nights, with books about the subject.

Other MSS. include the *Sirat ᶜAntar* in 45 volumes, a Coptic-Arabic MS. mentioned above, and 5 "rolls of documents".

The latest figures, kindly supplied by Miss Root, Archivist to the Case Memorial Library, are:

Arabic: catalogued 1239, Unidentified 24, Fragments (in envelopes in boxes) 134, Books in fragments 20, Fragments of one or more pages 100, Arabic scrolls 2. Persian: 27. (A MS. of the Sara jām of the Ahl-i Haqq was translated by Charles R. Pittman in *MW* 27 (1937), pp. 147-163.) Turkish: 65. Miscellaneous (some possibly Persian or Turkish): 50. Private collection of E. E. Calverley. Awad, p. 276

Wadsworth Athenaeum, Hartford. LCS

Eight leaves from Korans. Poems. Koran, 1787. Turkish passport.

Watkinson L., Hartford

Two Korans.

Mount Holyoke Coll. LCS

Two Korans and one other Arabic MS. on 99 names of God, 1 Persian.

Yale Univ. L. and American Oriental Society, New Haven. CAM; Awad, p. 250

Arabic manuscripts in the Yale University Library, compiled by Leon Nemoy. (Transactions of the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences vol. 40, Dec. 1956, pages 1-273.) New Haven, Conn.

The 1682 items in Nemoy's checklist, as he himself modestly prefers to call it, derive from three collections: 1, the Salisbury Collection (100 items) presented to Yale University in 1870 by Edward Elbridge Salisbury (1814-1901), profes - sor of Arabic at Yale from 1841-1856. Some of the MSS. were formerly owned by Silvestre de Sacy; 2, the Landberg collection (nos. 1-74, with some gaps) one of several collections put together by the Swedish Arabist; and 3, the open Arabic collection, including a group of more than 300 MSS. bought from the book-dealer Hans P. Kraus in New York which had formerly belonged to the Wellcome Historical Medical Library in London, and others derived from various sources. The checklist also contains notices of some MSS. in the Hebrew and Samaritan collections.

As will be seen from the concordance which he provides, Nemoy's checklist covers 434 items in the Arabic collection, in addition to the 847 of the Land - berg collection, 100 in the Salisbury, 16 in the Hebrew and one in the Sama - ritan collection (less a few items in other languages etc.). Since Nemoy's cata - logue was printed, a further 129 MSS. have been acquired by Yale. The Ame - rican Oriental Society possesses a collection of 36 (listed in the printed cata - logue by Strout on pp. 149-150; these are included in Nemoy's card catalogue).

See also 'Notes on some Arabic manuscripts on curious subjects in the Yale University Library. Leon Nemoy.' *Papers in honor of Andrew Keogh*, 1938, pp. 45-66.

In the Beinecke Rare Book collection are preserved 165 Arabic papyri, for which there is a list compiled by Miss Nabia Abbott. Additional items were acquired in a collection bought from the bookseller H. P. Kraus and described in his *Catalogue* 105. *A collection of papyri, Egyptian, Coptic, Arabic, dating mainly from the second century BC. to the eighth century.*

Persian: 232 MSS., plus 14 in the library of the American Oriental Society (*Catalogue*, p. 209). Worthy of note is an "Anonymous letter to S. Perkins, purporting to come from Jesus Christ"!

Turkish: 170 MSS., plus 8 belonging to the American Oriental Society (*Ca - talogue*, p. 122).

Kurdish: One MS. doubtfully identified as the *Divan* of Ahmad Hazrī.

Yale Medical School Historical L., New Haven.
The Harvey Cushing Collection of books and manuscripts. (Begun by Hans H. Schaltenbrund, completed by Margaret Brinton and Henrietta T. Perkins.) (Publication no. 1, Historical Library, Yale Medical Library.) New York, 1943. Arabic, nos. 1-11; Arabic and Persian, no. 12(6 treatises, 3 Arabic, 3 Persian); Persian, nos. 13-16.

Private collection of Prof. A. S. Yahuda, New Haven. Awad, p. 277

District of Columbia

Army Medical L., Washington. CAM; Awad, p. 273
A catalogue of incunabula and manuscripts in the Army Medical Library, by Dorothy M. Schullian and Francis E. Sommer. New York (1948). The Oriental MSS., catalogued by Sommer, include Arabic (A1-92), Persian (P1-28) and Turkish (T1-9).

Catholic U. of America, Washington. CAM; Awad, p. 265
The Hyvernat collection includes 40 Arabic, 23 Persian and 10 Turkish MSS.

Freer Gallery of Art, Smithsonian Institution, Washington. CAM; Awad, p. 271
Arabic: 77 (mostly leaves from the Koran, held for their interest as works of art). Persian: 53. Turkish: 4.

Georgetown U., Rigger Memorial Library. LCS
Extract from the Koran.

Library of Congress, Washington. CAM; Awad, p. 271
Among Arabic MSS. are the following. References are to various publications of the library.

MS. scroll of the Koran and a specimen of Arabic typewriter machine work. (*Handbook*, p. 307).

Fragments of Christian Arabic missals (*Handbook*, p.)

Kirkor Minassian, of New York City, presented Oriental MSS. in various languages, Arabic, Greek, Persian, Hebrew and Ethiopic. The Arabic are mostly illuminated copies of the Koran, "illustrating the leading calligraphies". (*List to 1931*, p. ; in *Report* 1929, p. 64, these are specified further as "20 MS. books, a somewhat larger number of pages beautifully illuminated and a small collection of cuneiform tablets." In *Report* 1930, p. 81, a further donation is announced of a copy of Surah i on snake skin, two Turkish firmans,

and a family tree of Shihāb al-din, tracing his descent from Qutb al-din Tīmūr Kurkān.)

Small but valuable collection of Arabic and Persian MSS. contained in two portfolios, presented by A. A. Klachef in 1931. (*List to 1931*, p.).

Proclamations in Arabic (facsimiles) in a collection of Philippine documents (*Handbook*, p. 325 (13).)

Seven volumes in Arabic and Persian, purchased from Kirkor Minassian. (*List 1931-8*, p. 25 (139).)

The Library of Sheikh Mahmud al-Imam al-Mansuri, formerly of al-Azhar, containing about 5,000 volumes, of which over 1400 are MSS., nearly all in Arabic. See *QJCA* 3 ii (1946), pp. 37-44. (According to Awad there are 1549 Arabic, 8 Persian, 14 Turkish.) A microfilm copy of the typewritten catalogue has been provided for SOAS; it lists 1021 Arabic MSS.

Library of Bernhardt Moritz, scholar and bookseller, containing 1816 items (no mention of MSS.). Thirteen MSS. (titles given) bought by H. W. Glidden in Egypt. *QJCA* 5 ii (1948), pp. 34-40.

Ten Arabic MSS. acquired in 1949. *QJCA* 6 ii (1949), p. 42.

Persian: About 90 MSS. plus 8 in the Mansuri collection.*
Turkish: About 10 MSS. plus 14 in the Mansuri collection.

Smithsonian Institution, Washington.
Three Korans. Twenty-five MSS. kept in the Division of Ethnology (LCS).

Florida

Bethune-Cookman College L., Daytona Beach.
'Part of the Koran, illuminated in gold leaf. *Guide, Fla.*, p. 1.

Georgia

Georgian State Library, Atlanta. LCS
One Arabic MS. is described in *J. Negro hist.* 25, July 1940, no. 3.

Emory U. L.
Koran on vellum, said to be probably 9th c. Downs, *Southern libraries.*

Georgia Historical Society, Savannah.
A catalogue of Arabic, Turkish and Persian manuscripts. The private collection of Wm. B. Hodgson. Washington, 1830.

* A Persian MS. written in India in the nineteenth century, was presented by James S. Collins for inclusion in the Rosenwald collection. (*LC Inf. bull.* 28, no. 13, 27 March 1969.)

The Hodgson collection (130 Arabic, 3 Persian and 3 Turkish described in the catalogue, with 'one hundred manuscripts more ... to be added', p. 10) is said in *Special library resources* to be the property of the Telfair Academy of Arts and Sciences and to number 18 volumes. They were mentioned in *JAOS* 14 (1890), *Proc.* pp. cxlvi-vii. Nemoy thinks that the collection is now in the library of the American Oriental Society in Yale U. (LCS records about 18 MSS. here.)

Illinois

U. Chicago L.

A magical roll in Arabic, on the verso of a Greek MS. containing portions of the Nicene creed. The Arabic script is thought to be of the 10th c. A. D.

U. Chicago, Oriental Institute. CAM; Awad, p. 268

A catalogue of Arabic manuscripts in the Oriental Institûte of Chicago. By Miroslav Krek. (American Oriental series.) New Haven, 1961.

The bulk of the collection came with the purchase in 1929 of the library of Bernhard Moritz, which consisted largely of papyri and MSS. on parchment and paper, with some inscriptions, but it includes also certain Druze items and pocket-size MSS. which formerly belonged to Clèment Imbault Huart. The Koranic MSS., consisting of 15 parchment folios and 2 fragments and 15 paper MSS., were described in Chapter IV of *The rise of the North Arabic script and its Kur'anic development, with a full description of the Kur'an manuscripts in the Oriental Institute.* N. Abbott (University of Chicago, Oriental Institute Publications, 50).

The Oriental Institute also possesses a noteworthy collection of Arabic papyri which was inaugurated by J. H. Breasted and M. Sprengling, and which has been the object of numerous studies by Miss Nabia Abbott:

The Kurrah papyri from Aphrodito in the Oriental Institute, by Nabia Abbott. (The Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago, Studies in ancient Oriental civilisation, no. 15.) Chicago, U. of Chicago Press (1938).

'An Arabic papyrus in the Oriental Institute. Stories of the prophets. *JNES* 5 (1946), pp. 169-180.

'A ninth-century fragment of the "Thousand nights". New light on the early history of the *Arabian Nights.* Nabia Abbott.' *JNES* 8 (1949), pp. 129-164.

The monasteries of the Fayyūm, by Nabia Abbott. (The Oriental Institute

of the University of Chicago, Studies in ancient Oriental civilisation, no. 16). Chicago, U. of Chicago Press (1937). (Repr. from *The American Journal of Semitic languages and literatures* 53, 1936-7, pp. 13-33, 73-96, 158-179.) Three Arabic parchment documents of the 4th c. of the Hijra. Nos. A6965-7.

'Arabic papyri of the reign of Ga ᶜfar al-Mutawakkil ᶜalā-llāh (A. H. 232-47/ A. D. 847-61).' By Nabia Abbott. *ZDMG* 92 (N. F. 17, 1938), pp. 88-135. Secured a few years ago by Prof. Sprengling from Prof. Mehemet Aga-Oglu, who had them from a dealer in Damascus.

'Arabic marriage contracts among Copts. By Nabia Abbott.' *ZDMG* 95 (NF. 20, 1941), pp. 59-81. No. 10552 r & v.

Studies in Arabic literary papyri I: Historical texts. By Nabia Abbott. (Uni versity of Chicago. Oriental Institute publications, 75.) Chicago (1957). II: Qur'anic commentary and tradition (1967). Eight documents, of which six are in the latest addition to the collection, consisting of 331 papyri and 6 early paper documents. The OI items are numbered 17624, 17635-38, 17640. The second volume, published in 1967, is devoted to documents on Koranic exegesis, law and tradition, and publishes eleven documents from the Oriental Institute collection. See also Grohmann, p. 69.

There are 26 Persian MSS., and 9 Turkish.

Jewish People's Institute, Museum of Jewish Antiquities, Chicago. Koran. (*Guide, Ill.*, p. 8.)

Newberry L., Chicago. CAM; Awad, p. 244

D. B. Macdonald's catalogue contains descriptions of 19 Arabic, 1 Persian and 2 Turkish MSS. including, at no. 21, a MS. of the *Ta'rīkh al-hind al-gharbi*, printed by Ibrahim Muteferrika in 1730 (see Harrisse in *Zentralbl. f. Biblio - thekswiss.*5 (1888), pp. 133-138). Since Macdonald there have been 35 addi - tions in Arabic, 12 in Persian, and 2 in Turkish.

Northwestern U. Medical School L., Chicago. LCS

Four Arabic medical MSS. Seventeen illuminated MSS. and drawings in Per - sian.

Northwestern U. L., Evanston

Arabic MS. relating to the Rifa'i sect; Koran; two prayer-books; Persian *Shahnamah*, Nizami.

Seabury-Weston, Evanston LCS

Books I-IV of Ghazzālī, *Ihyā.*

Indiana

Indiana U. L., Bloomington (Lilly L.)
Fragments of papyrus, Arabic (Poole no. 218,2); Fragments, mainly letters, on papyrus and paper (A. S. Atiyah gift); Illuminated Koran (Lew Wallace MSS.); two Korans; Jami's *Yusuf va-Zulaikha* (Ricketts coll.); Kufic Koran (Misc. 12th c.?).

U. of Notre Dame. Mediaeval Institute
Microfilms of Arabic MSS. in the Ambrosiana. See Italy. Milan.

St. Meinrad's College, St. Meinrad. LCS
Two Arabic.

Purdue U., Lafayette. LCS
Leaf from a Persian MS.

Iowa

Davenport P. L., Davenport. LCS
Five Korans and three other Arabic, 3 Persian.

Kansas

U. Kansas. LCS
Fourteen Arabic and Persian MSS.

Kentucky

Southern Baptist Seminary.
Persian MS. (Downs, *Southern libraries,* p. 70)

Transylvania College, Lexington
Persian: History of Timur leng by Muhammad Hāshim M. Tālib (*Downs, Southern libraries,* p. 70)

Louisiana

Bibliotheca Parsoniana, New Orleans
Oriental MSS. include Arabic. (*Guide, Louisiana,* p. 1)

Tulane U. (Howard-Tilton Memorial L.). New Orleans
Arabic MSS. (*Ib.,* p. 16).

Maryland

William H. Welch Medical L., Johns Hopkins U., Baltimore
Few Arabic MSS. (Hamer, p. 226)

Johns Hopkins U. Libraries, Baltimore. CAM; Awad, p. 269

Three Arabic MSS.; Persian MS. of ʻAttār; Turkish poems, A. H. 1060.

Walters Art Gallery, Baltimore.
Arabic: W552-592 (41 MSS.)
Persian: W593-657 (65 MSS.)
Turkish: W658-667 and 772-3 (12 MSS.)
Albums of miniatures and calligraphy: W668-674 and W771 (8 MSS.)
See Ackerman, *Guide*
Separate miniatures: W675-714; W745-750 (45 numbers).

On indefinite loan from the John Work Garrett library of the Johns Hopkins U. libraries are a ninth century Koran in gold Kufic script and the 15th century *Zafar-namah* of Sharaf al-Din ᶜAli Yazdi. These two MSS. were formerly in the Robert Garrett collection at Princeton, and figure in the catalogue of that library.

Massachusetts

Amherst Coll. L. LCS
Two Arabic, 3 Persian MSS.

Converse Memorial L., Amherst
Rev. J. L. Merrick papers 1859-1905, translations and transcriptions of Persian and Arabic works. *Guide*, p. 3.

Boston Athenaeum.
Two Arabic MSS. *Guide*, p. 17.LCS

Boston Medical L.
Early MSS. in Arabic and Hebrew. *Guide*, p. 20.

Boston Public L. CAM; Awad, p. 245
Three Arabic MSS. and 2 Persian. Agreement between Muley Hamet, King of Tunis and Don Alonso de la Cueva y Benavides, dated at Tunis, 1 Jan. 1555, published in *Boston Public L. Q.* 8 (1956).

Museum of Fine Arts, Boston. CAM; Awad, p. 271
250 "objects", uncatalogued. *ACLS* 1950.
A few complete MSS. and many separate leaves (LCS).

The Museum acquired a substantial part of the collection of V. Goloubew, which consisted mainly of miniatures. See N. Martinovitch in *Islamica* 3 (1922), p. 187, where it is stated that A. K. Coomaraswamy and he are working on a

detailed description of the miniatures.

Fogg Art Museum, Cambridge. CAM; Awad, p. 267
Arabic: 5 MSS., 18 single leaves of Korans, 14 complete Korans, some in Kufic.
Persian: 129 MSS.
Turkish: 9 MSS.
Miniatures: an enormous number. 30 are described, with monochrome re - productions, in: *Persian miniatures in the Fogg Museum of Art,* by Eric Schroeder. Cambridge, Mass., 1942.

Harvard U. L., Cambridge. CAM; Awad, p. 266
Arabic: An unpublished hand-list by J. de Somogyi reviews approximately 490 MSS. in the Semitic Museum deposit. (Two of these had been described by J. Orne in *JAOS* 15 (1893), *Proc.,* pp. cciii-ccv.),whose catalogue of the Semitic Museum MSS. remains unpublished.

A further 71 MSS. are noted in the shelf-list.

Persian: 31 (MS. 31 is a notebook of E. J. W. Gibb's containing transcripts of Turkish MSS. in roman transliteration: the notebook was also used by E. G. Browne and contains drafts and articles of chapters in the *Literary his - tory* as well as projects for editions of texts. There is a typed 'Catalogue of selected Persian manuscripts in the Houghton Library, by Rustam Aliyev, Moscow,' which contains detailed descriptions of 18 MSS. Iraj Afshar published, in Persian, a list of about 50 MSS. in the Houghton Library and 32 in the Francis Hofer collection in *Nuskhahā-yi khaṭṭī* 4 (1966), pp. 1-12.
Turkish: 17.

Fitchburg Art Center, Fitchburg. LCS
One Persian MS., 2 illuminated leaves, one Persian tinted drawing. One leaf in Arabic.

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum, Fenway (?) Court, Morton. LCS
Hafiz MS.

Peabody Museum, Salem. LCS
Twenty-three MSS. in Arabic, Persian, Turkish. Four scrolls, probably Arabic.

Worcester Art Museum, Worcester. LCS
About 25 Near Eastern miniature paintings, separate pages from different MSS., published with catalogue in *Worcester Art Museum Annual* 1 (1935-6), pp. 32-48.

American Antiquarian Society, Worcester. Awad, p. 274
Two Arabic MSS. described in 'Valuable Arabic manuscripts at Worcester, Mass. (E. E. S. (alisbury).)' *JAOS* 2 (1851), pp. 337-339.

C. H. Bullock, 10 Roxburg Street, Worcester. LCS

Michigan

U. Michigan, Ann Arbor. CAM; Awad, p. 267. *Mss. pap.*, passim (25 Arabic MSS. and papyri, 16 Persian and 3 Turkish)

MSS. in Arabic, Persian and Turkish number in all 851 items. In addition, there is a collection of 44 MSS. kept in the "Oasis" in the Rare Book Room which have not yet been inventoried. The MSS. belong to the following collections: Tiflis collection, nos. 1-161, the Abdul Hamid collection (from the library of the last Sultan of Turkey who was deposed by the Young Turks in 1909, nos. 162-450, including one item, no. 450, in Chaghatai), the Yahuda collection, bought from the bookseller of that name, nos. 451-685, the McGregor collection of Arabic, Persian and Turkish MSS. on mathematics and astronomy, nos. 686-836, and miscellaneous additional MSS., nos 837-851. These 851 MSS. were described on cards by W. H. Worrell.

The 44 Persian MSS. in the "Oasis" are accompanied by a collection of 105 Arabic MSS., mostly quite modern transcripts, which were bought from J. M. Heyworth-Dunne. Two fragments in Arabic are numbered MSS. 117 and 121, and no. 227 is in Arabic and Coptic. Papyri number 154; some of these were selected for publication by Miss N. Abbott, and discussion of two appeared in her *Studies in Arabic literary Papyri*, II: Qur'anic commentary and tradition. (Oriental Institute Publications, vol. LXXVI. Chicago, 1967.) See also Grohmann, p. 69.

Dr. Lutfi M. Sa'di, Detroit.
Eight Arabic medical MSS. from the library of Dr. Lutfi M. Sa'di of Detroit were exhibited in the Medical Library of the University of Michigan in 1956. Descriptions of these are included in the catalogue of the exhibition; 'Some highlights of Arabic medicine, A. D. 750-1400. David A. Kronick and Andrew S. Ehrenkreutz.' *Univ. of Michigan Medical Bulletin* 22, no. 6, June 1956 (Special issue, Arabian medicine), pp. 215-226.

Detroit Institute of Arts. Awad, p. 272
Seven Arabic and Persian MSS.

Kalamazoo Public Museum.
Oriental MSS. (Hamer, p. 308).

Minnesota

U. Minnesota, Minneapolis (Ames L.).
Thirteen Persian MSS.

Missouri

History of medicine collection, Clendening Medical L., Kansas City
Persian MS. on anatomy. Hamer, p. 188.

William Rockhill Nelson Memorial Museum, Kansas City. CAM; Awad, p. 272.
Fifteen MSS. uncatalogued.

City Art Museum, St. Louis. CAM; Awas, p. 272.
Koran.

Nebraska

Society of Liberal Arts, Joslyn Memorial, Omaha
'Permit from the Sultan of Turkey for a ship to pass through the Dardanelles in 1842.' *Guide, Nebraska,* p. 32.

U. Nebraska. LCS
One Koran, one Persian (history)

New Jersey

Newark Museum. LCS
Few Persian.

Daniel Z. Norian, Newark. LCS
Unspecified number of MSS.

New Brunswick Theological Seminary. LCS
Ten Arabic.

Gardner A. Sage L., New Brunswick
Arabic: 200 MSS. (W. D. Johnston and I. G. Mudge, *Special collections in libraries in the United States,* 1912, p. 89.)

Princeton U. L.
Descriptive catalog of the Garrett collection of Arabic manuscripts in the Princeton University Library. By Philip K. Hitti, Nabih Amin Faris, Butrus 'Abd al-Malik. (Princeton Oriental texts, 5.) Princeton, 1938. (Reviewed by Brockelmann in *OLZ* 1941, pp. 358-361.)

Descriptive catalog of the Garrett collection of Persian, Turkish and Indic manuscripts, including some miniatures, in the Princeton University Library.

By Mohamad E. Moghadam, Yahya Armajani, under the supervision of Philip K. Hitti. Princeton, 1939. (Princeton Oriental texts 6). This work supersedes an earlier catalogue (of which no mention is made) which was published by N. N. Martinovitch in 1926.

The two catalogues of the Garrett collection contain descriptions of 2225 Arabic, 154 Persian, 35 Turkish, 8 Indian (Urdu, Hindi and Hindustani, Gujarati), one Pushtu, 15 miniatures. Previous owners of the MSS. were M. Th. Houtsma, Amin al-Madani, Murad Bey Barudi, A. G. Widgery.

The Yahuda collection, being catalogued by R. Mach, consists of 5,275 volumes (4,753 Arabic, 216 Persian, 301 Turkish, 4 Urdu, 1 Hindi). There are, in addition, 64 Arabic, 13 Persian and 20 Turkish MSS. which have been given accession numbers and which belong neither to the Garrett nor the Yahuda collections. In the last three years other MSS. have been acquired, 710 Arabic, 376 Persian and 125 Turkish.

The University also possesses a few Arabic papyri said by Grohmann (p. 70) to be of no importance.

New York

Buffalo P. L. LCS

Two Korans

Buffalo and Erie County Library, Buffalo

Six Arabic MSS., not of very great consequence, one with Turkish notes. Persian MS. (*Kulliyāt* of Sa'di).

Brooklyn Museum, Brooklyn. CAM; Awad, p. 272

Persian 15th century MS. More than ten Persian miniatures. See also 'A Persian manuscript of the fifteenth century, by Lois Katz.' *Brooklyn Museum Annual* 5 (1963-4), pp. 15-48.

Cornell U. L., Ithaca

A. 1-8 Turkish and Persian; A. 17 Arabic MS. on tin plate (!); A..28 Koran.

Prof. Isaac Rabinowitz, Cornell U., Ithaca

Seven or eight Arabic MSS., including one in Samaritan and Arabic. One MS. believed to be in Kurdish in Syriac characters, part of the N. T.?

Columbia U. L., New York City. Awad, p. 261

An article on the Near Eastern collections, describing the Cuneiform tablets, Hebrew books and manuscripts, and Arabic books and manuscripts, was contributed by I. Mendelsohn to *Columbia Univ. Q.* 32 (1940), pp. 283-299

(also printed as a separate).

'Arabic, Persian and Turkish manuscripts in the Columbia University Library, by Nicholas N. Martinovitch.' *JAOS* 49 (1929), pp. 219-233. Forty-seven MSS. in the three Islamic languages of the Near East are described in Martinovitch's article, who refers also to 'A manuscript of Gul ū Naurūz, a seventeenth century Persian romance, in the Library of Columbia University. By Abraham Yohannan' which was published in the same journal, vol. 23, first half (1902), pp. 102-108.

Five Arabic MSS. are described in the unpublished catalogue by Mendelsohn (see Hebrew) at pp. 398-402.

Entries for 413 MSS. in the three languages occur in a card file made by A. Suheyl Unver during his stay as a visiting scholar in Columbia in 1958-9. These MSS. come from the Smith and Plimpton collections, the former being noteworthy for the large number of works on mathematics, astronomy and other sciences, as well as the rather larger number of somewhat uninteresting Korans.

The Arthur A. Jeffrey collection contains 57 as yet uncatalogued Arabic MSS. on Koranic exegesis and interpretation.

Jewish Theological Seminary, New York City. CAM; Awad, p. 268
Arabic: 30-40 MSS.

Kevorkian Foundation, New York City. CAM; Awad, p. 277
Arabic: "Vast collection".

Mrs. K. Minassian, New York City. CAM; Awad, p. 277
Arabic 20, some Persian poetical MSS.

Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York City. CAM; Awad, p. 270
A catalogue of the collection of Persian manuscripts, including also some Turkish and Arabic, presented to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, by Alexander Smith Cochran; prepared and edited by A. V. Williams Jackson and Abraham Yohannan. New York, 1914. (Columbia Univ. Indo-Iranian series, 1.)

The Cochran collection embraces 20 Persian MSS., (but according to an article by W. R. V. in *Bull. Met. Mus. Art* 8 (1913), pp. 80-86, it consisted of 24 MSS. and 30 single pages,) 2 in Eastern Turkish and 2 Arabic. Prior to this collection the Museum possessed only a single Persian MS. of Sa'di, together with a select collection of manuscript pages with ornamental borders, as specimens of

Persian decorative art, and a number of single-leaf paintings, taken out of manuscripts, by the artists Sultān Muhammad, Rizā ᶜAbbāsī and Qāsim.

See also: F. R. Martin: *The Nizāmī MS. from the library of the Shah of Persia, now in the Metropolitan Museum at New York.* Vienna, 1927. Seven leaves from 13th and 14th century MSS. and one complete book of the same period, were described by D. F. in *Bull. Met. Mus. Art* 9 (1914), pp. 159-162.

The Museum owns some papyrus fragments with Arabic script which are said by Grohmann (p. 70) to be of no importance.

New York Public L., New York City.

	Orientalia Division	*MSS. Division*	*Spencer Coll.*	
Arabic	205	25	12	(Awad: 273)
Persian	3	15	56	
Turkish	3	4	9	

New York U., New York City. LCS
Twenty Arabic MSS.

Persian Antique Gallery, New York City. CAM; Awad, p. 273
3 + 11 MSS.

Pierpont Morgan L., New York City. CAM; Awad, p. 241
Arabic: 13 (all Korans, 9 being in Kufic); Persian: 18 (the most famous MS., the *Manafi al-Hayawān* M. 790, was described in *Parnassus,* April 1933, also in *Report* ... 1930-1935, p. 100, and in the catalogue of the exhibition of 1949; M. 500 was described in the catalogue of the exhibition of 1933-4).

Union Theological Seminary L., New York City. LCS
A dozen Arabic MSS. one or two Turkish, one Persian.

Private collections of Dr. A. Chauridze, M. Sprengling, Prof. Bertha M. Frick, New York City. Awad, p. 274-6.

C.W. Andrews, 315-321 S. A. & K. Building, Syracuse
Five Arabic and Persian.

St. Bonaventure U., Olean.
Four Christian Arabic MSS. Description in MS. by J. T. Clemons.

Vassar College L., Poughkeepsie.
'Koofic prayer, written by the scribe "in his own body blood"! ; Persian 4; Turkish 2; Arabic 4 (2 Korans).

North Carolina

Duke Hospital L., Duke U., Durham.
    Persian treatise on anatomy by Mansur b. Muhammad b. Ahmad. Hamer, p. 468.

Ohio

Cincinnati Art Museum. LCS
    Two Persian MSS., one Arabic.

U. Cincinnati L. CAM; Awad, p. 269
    2 Arabic Korans; 1 Persian (Khusrau wa-Shirin)

Cleveland Museum of Art. Awad, p. 272
    40 leaves of MSS.

Cleveland Public L. CAM; Awad, p. 244
    The John G. White collection of books on folklore, Orientalia, chess and checkers, contains Arabic and Persian MSS. (note by G. W. Thayer in *JAOS* 57 (1937), p. 239). Hamer says '25 Persian MSS., largely historical'.

    CAM: 38 Arabic + 34 facsimiles; 59 Persian + 17 facsimiles; 23 Turkish + 2 facsimiles; 1 Chaghatai facsimile.

Charles E. Roseman, Jnr., 2675 Fairmount Blvd., Cleveland Heights.
    About a dozen Persian and Arabic MSS.

Cleveland School of Art. LCS
    Arabic, Persian and Turkish: 8-10 items.

Dayton Art Institute, Dayton. LCS

Miami U., Oxford. LCS
    Persian MS. (History of Babur Shah)

Toledo Museum of Art, Toledo. CAM; Awad, p. 272
    Arabic: 8 (including 3 sheets in illuminated Kufic).

Oregon

Library Association of Portland
    Koran. *Guide, Ore.-Wash.*, p. 11

U. Oregon L., Eugene
    Near Eastern MSS. (about 8 - LCS) in the Burgess collection. *Guide, Ore.-Wash.*, p. 4

Portland Art Museum. LCS
One Koran.

Portland State College.
Henry S. Villard collection of Koranic MSS.
(Suzuki, p. 11)

Pennsylvania

Lehigh U., Bethlehem. LCS
Koran.

Westminster Theological Seminary, Cheshunt Hill. LCS
Arabic, Persian, Turkish: 17-20 MSS.

Lafayette College L., Easton.
Persian: Dīvān of Jāmī. *Guide, Pa.*, p. 17.

Haverford College L., Haverford.
'R. W. Rogers: A catalogue of manuscripts (chiefly Oriental) in the library of Haverford College.' *Haverford College studies* 4 (1890), pp. 28-50.
5 Arabic MSS. in the Rendel Harris collections. Additions include two Arabic MSS. (nos. 49,56), a collection of Persian poems(no. 66) and a Persian-Arabic dictionary (no. 70).

American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia
History of the prophets, in Malay and Arabic. *National Union Cat. MSS.* 62-2067.

Dropsie College, Philadelphia. Awad, p. 268
Arabic (nos. 67-74, 121-165, 166-183), Persian (207-215), Turkish (216-221) in the unpublished catalogue by J. Reider (1933).

Free Library of Philadelphia, Philadelphia. CAM; Awad, p. 244
Oriental manuscripts of the John Frederick Lewis collection in the Free Library of Philadelphia. A descriptive catalogue, with forty-eight illustrations, by Muhammad Ahmad Simsar. Philadelphia, 1937.

The Free Library's Oriental collections all derive from the benefactions of John Frederick Lewis, bibliophile and connoisseur, who was trustee of the library as well as of the University of Pennsylvania and president at various times of the American Academy of Music, the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, and the Academy of the Fine Arts. The catalogue produced by Simsar (with the assistance of other scholars for the Indian, Hebrew, Ethiopic, Syriac and Samaritan MSS. and the Egyptian papyrus) contains descriptions of 35

MSS. in Arabic, 52 in Persian and 10 in Turkish. Three MSS. (Simsar 92, 46 and 84, the first Turkish, the last two Persian) were described by the same author in greater detail in *JAOS* 57 (1937), pp. 88-94.

During a visit in 1958 I learnt of the existence of a number of MSS. not in - cluded in the printed catalogue of Simsar: Arabic 5 (nos. 1, 8, 10, 11, 13, 18); Persian (nos. 12, 14).
The collection also contains about 2,800 cuneiform tablets, available for loan to "any person capable of translating them", and a large collection of calligraphic specimens (27 items, including Kufic Korans and many single leaves) and miniatures (1 Ethiopic, 500 Mughal, 270 Persian, 435 Rajput and 9 Turkish). For all of these there is an unpublished catalogue in eight volumes, also by Simsar, each of which contains photographs of the miniatures, with descriptions and attendant documentations.

Library Company of Philadelphia. LCS
Persian: 2, Arabic: 1

Philadelphia Museum of Art. Awad, p. 272
Arabic: 4, Persian: 2.

U. Pennsylvania L., Philadelphia. Awad, p. 267
Arabic MSS. number 35 and Persian one. No catalogue has as yet been published but M. A. Simsar contributed two articles on MSS. in the collection to the *U. Penn. L. Chron.*, viz:
'A rare Jami manuscript'. 3 (   ), pp. 21-25.
'A rare copy of Baydawi's commentary'. 5 (1937), pp. 65-68.
The Hebrew and Arabic MSS. came in the William Camac memorial collection presented in 1902.

U. Pennsylvania Museum, Philadelphia. CAM; Awad, p. 267
Four Arabic and five Persian MSS. are described in a notebook of N. N. Mar - tinovitch, dated Feb.-March 1930, which also gives details of inscriptions on various objects in the Museum. For the collection of Arabic papyri, see Groh - mann, p. 70.

Reading Public Museum and Art Gallery, Reading.
Three Koran fragments.

Philip S. Collins, Wyncote. LCS
Shahnamah, Khamsah, Gulistan-i ᶜishq.

Rhode Island

Brown U. L. CAM; Awad, p. 269

Two illuminated Persian MSS., and many detached leaves.

Museum of Art, Rhode Island School of Design, Providence. LCS
Koran, 3 Persian.

South Carolina

Charleston L. Society, Charleston
Arabic MS. of travels in Isfahan. Downs, *Southern libraries*, pp. 70-
One Persian MS. (LCS)

Texas

Rabby Henry Cohen, Galveston. LCS
One Arabic (commentary on Koran).

Houston Public L., Houston
Seventeen Oriental MSS., Arabic, Persian, Hebrew. Downs, *Southern libraries*, pp. 70-

Utah

U. Utah L.
There is believed to be a collection of Arabic MSS.

Virginia

Roanoke Public L., Roanoke.
Several Arabic and Persian MSS. Downs, *Resources*, pp. 70-

VATICAN CITY STATE

ARABIC

Catalogus codicum Bibliothecae Vaticanae arabicorum, persicorum, turcicorum, aethiopicorum, copticorum, armeniacorum, ibericorum, slavicorum, indicorum, siniensium, item eius partis hebraicorum et syriacorum quam Assemani in editione praetermiserunt, edente Angelo Maio. (Scriptorum veterum nova collectio e Vaticanis codicibus edita ab Angelo Maio, tom. IV, Romae 1831 (2. parte) pp. 1-718).

I Codici arabi nuovo fondo della Biblioteca Vaticana descritti da Carlo Crispo-Moncada. Palermo, 1900.

Giorgio Levi Della Vida: *Elenco dei manoscritti arabi islamici della Biblioteca Vaticana; Vaticani, Barberiniani, Borgiani, Rossiani.* (Studi e testi, 67.) Città del Vaticano: Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, 1935.

Giorgio Levi Della Vida: *Secondo elenco dei manoscritti arabi islamici della Biblio - teca Vaticana.* (Studi e testi, 242). Città del Vaticano, 1965.

'Eugène Tisserant: Inventaire sommaire des manuscrits arabes du fonds Borgia à la Bibliothèque Vaticane.' *Miscellanea Fr. Ehrle,* V, Roma, 1924, pp. 1-34.

Giorgio Levi Della Vida: *Frammenti corannici in carattere cufico nella Biblioteca Vaticana (codici vaticani arabi 1605, 1606).* (Studi e testi, 132.) Città del Vaticano, 1947.

'G. Levi Della Vida: Manoscritti arabi di origine spagnola nella Biblioteca Vaticana. *Collectanea Vaticana in honorem Anselmi M. Card. Albareda* (Studi e testi, 220), II, 1962, pp. 133-189.

The Arabic MSS. in the Vatican Library are contained in the Vat. arab. series, which had reached no. 1797 by 6 December 1965, and in the following collections: Bar - beriniani or. 79, Borgiani arab. 277, Rossiani 18. Mai's catalogue covers Vat. arab. 1-787, and 788-929 are described in a catalogue published by Crispo Moncada which is, in effect, according to Gabrieli, a not invariably accurate transcription of an un - published catalogue by Ciasca which is preserved in the MSS. Reading Room. The Levi della Vida lists include Islamic MSS. in the Arabic language only, but cover the Vat. arab. sequence from no. 195 to no. 1486, and 1487 to 1798 respectively (the division into Christian and Arabic MSS. was originally made by Guiseppe S. Asse - mani, who devoted numbers 1-194 in the Vat. arab. sequence to Christian MSS.). According to calculations made by Levi della Vida and published in his first list, the Islamic MSS. in the Vat. arab. sequence at that time numbered 958. The MSS. belonging to the Scottish Orientalist George Strachan were described in greater de - tail by the same author in his *George Strachan, memorials of a wandering Scottish scholar of the seventeenth century* (Aberdeen, 1956), pp. 73-108.

275 MSS. in the Borgia collection were listed by Tisserant.

In December 1965 the Library had acquired 776 MSS. from the Sbath Library and hoped to receive the remainder of this valuable collection which had been described by Sbath himself, in a published catalogue.

Two volumes containing fragments of the Koran were studied by Levi Della Vida: these were given by the "illustrious Bibliophile" Tàmmaro de Marinis in 1946.

A number of MSS. of Spanish origin (mainly from the Borgia collection), were des - cribed by Levi Della Vida in an article contributed to the Albareda Festschrift.

A catalogue of the Christian Arabic MSS. was being prepared by G. Graf, and was stated to be forthcoming in 1947. The first four folios were printed by 1936 (Tis -

serant in *Orientalia*, N. S. 5, 1936, p. 107), but the catalogue has not been published. A list by Van Lantschoot of the Christian MSS. was also announced as forthcoming in 1947.

PERSIAN

Ettore Rossi: *Elenco dei manoscritti persiani della Biblioteca Vaticana; Vaticani, Barberiniani, Borgiani, Rossiani.* (Studi e testi, 1936.) Città del Vaticano, 1948.

Ettore Rossi - Alessio Bombaci: *Elenco di drammi religiosi persiani (fondo mss. Vatiçani Cerulli).* (Studi e testi, 209.) Città del Vaticano, 1961.

'Una nuova collezione di manoscritti persiani della Biblioteca Vaticana. Nota dal socio Enrico Cerulli.' *Rendiconti Accad. Naz. Lincei*, Cl. Sci. mor. stor. e filol. ser. 8, vol. 9 (1954), pp. 507-515.

Rossi's 1948 catalogue describes a total of 189 Persian MSS. in the Vatican collec - tions. These include Vat. pers. 1-165 (158 MSS., some of the numbers having been transferred to the Turkish collection: the number reached by 6 Dec. 1965 was 163), Barberiniani or. 58, 89, 97, 102, 104, 105, Borgiani pers. 1-25 (23 MSS., nos. 1, 22 being Turkish), and Rossiani pers. 875 and 877. The principal collections which were later embodied in the Vatican library are those of Pietro Della Valle (1586-1652, 26 MSS.), Adriaan Reland (1676-1718), and a group of 43 MSS. obtained from O. Rescher. The Persian religious dramas (1055 items) described by Rossi and Bombaci were collected by Enrico Cerulli during his residence in Persia from 1950 to 1954. The work also includes as an appendix a list of lithographed texts on the same subject in the Library.

TURKISH

Ettore Rossi: *Elenco dei manoscritti turchi della Biblioteca Vaticana: Vaticani, Barberiniani, Borgiani, Rossiani, Chigiani.* (Studi e testi, 174.) Città del Vaticano, 1953.

Rossi's catalogue of the Turkish MSS. embraces the Vat. turco collection nos. 1-376, 32 MSS. in the Barberini or. collection, nos. 1-84 of the Borgiano turco, 3 MSS. in the Rossiano, and one in the Chigiano: in all 477 MSS., some of the Vat. turco and Borgiano turco having been found to be in Persian and transferred, therefore, to the appropriate collection. Included among the Turkish collection are nine MSS. for - merly belonging to Pietro Della Valle and others of Abraham Ecchellense and the two Assemanis. Nine MSS. were presented by Fr. Bernardo Sädarevian and a group of 224 MSS. was acquired from Dr. O. Rescher in Istanbul.

Twenty-two of the Persian religious dramas catalogued by Rossi and Bombaci con -

tain texts in Turkish: these, like those mentioned by Levi Della Vida in his first list of the Arabic Islamic MSS. (e. g. Barb. or. 9-12, 16, 19, 22, 155) are not inclu - ded in the Rossi Turkish catalogue.

YUGOSLAVIA

For information on manuscript collections in Yugoslavia I am greatly indebted to M. D. Bogdanovich who generously placed at my disposal his unpublished thesis on Persian literature in Yugoslavia. An article listing in all 37 Persian MSS. in various libraries was published by Iraj Afshar in his *Chahār maqāla* (Nashriyye-i Dānishkada-i Tihrān, 2), 1341, pp. 26-29.

Gazi Husrev-Begova Biblioteka u Sarajeva. *Katalog arapskih, turskih i perzijskih rukopisa.* Svezak prvi (Vol. 1). Obradio Kasim Dobraca./The Ghazi Huzrev-Bey Library in Sarajevo. *Catalogue of the Arabic, Turkish and Persian manuscripts.* Sa - rajevo, 1963.

Arapski, perzijski i turski rukopisi Hrvatskih Zemaljskih Museja u Sarajevu. Opisao i priopćio: Fehim Spaho. I. svezak (Vol. 1). Sarajevu, 1942.

Zagorka Janc: *Islamski rukopisi iz jugoslovenskih kolekcija.* (Muzej primenene umet - nosti.)/Zagorka Janc: *Les manuscrits islamiques dans les collections yougoslave* (sic). (Musée des arts décoratifs.) Beograd, 1956.

Yugoslavia possesses one of the richest collections in Europe of MSS. in the Islamic languages. These are to be found in various places: Sarajevo (Ghazi Huzrev-Bey Libr., Oriental Institute - about 12,000 MSS. in these two institutions,- the People's Li - brary, the National Museum, the University Library, and the Municipal Archives), Skoplje (State archives of Macedonia), Zagreb (Oriental Centre of the Yugoslav Academy of Science and Arts - 2,060 MSS. in Arabic, Persian and Turkish,- and 757 Turkish documents in the State Archives), Belgrade (Library of the "Svetozar Marković University, Archives of the Serbian Academy, the Museum of Fine Arts - about 600 MSS. in all) Skoplje (State Archives), and some MSS. and documents in Janjaluka, Nevesinjo, Prusac, Cajnice, Tuzla, Zvornik, Livno, Tešanj, Niš, Požega, Uzice and other towns. Among private libraries should be mentioned the Teskerdjić Library in Travnik, the Redjeb-praha Library in Zalon Palenka, and those in many mosques and madrasahs throughout the country.

The introduction to the catalogue of the Ghazi Huzrev-Bey Library, which is provi - ded with an English version, gives an account of the rise and development of libra - ries in Yugoslavia in general and of the Ghazi Huzrev-Bey Library in particular. This library now owns 8,456 codices containing about 9000 works on the various sciences in Arabic, Persian and Turkish, as well as 84 *sidžils* (court records)-of the judicial

district of Sarajevo dating from the 16th to the 19th centuries, a large number of ancient ledgers of Ghazi Huzrev-Bey's waqf, about 400 *waqf-namas* and approximately 3,500 other historical documents. This first volume of the catalogue contains descriptions of 795 MSS. of which 95 are in Turkish, 20 in Persian and the remainder in Arabic, arranged by subject. The present volume comprehends encyclopaedias, Koran, Hadith, Dogmatics and prayers.

Similar in arrangement is the catalogue by Fehim Spaho of the National Museum in Sarajevo which in its first volume describes 203 MSS. in the three main Islamic languages on the subjects Koran, Hadith, Dogmatics and Fiqh.

In a work written in Serbocroat, but with a brief summary of its preface in French, Zagorka Janc, who is mainly interested in the art of the book, has provided descriptions of 68 manuscripts (including a few pictures and book-covers) in Arabic (38), Persian (6) and Turkish (17) in libraries, archives and museums in Sarajevo, Skoplje, Zagreb, Belgrade and Novy Sad. This publication of the Museum of decorative arts in Belgrade contains 20 monochrome illustrations. Janc also published an article on illumination in Turkish manuscripts ('Iluminirani turski rukopisi u Muzeju primeńene umetnosti u Beogradu', *Zbornik Muzeja primeńene umetnosti* 1, 1955, 103).

That Yugoslavia contains multitudinous documents relating to its past under Turkish domination will be readily apparent to anyone perusing the volumes of *Prilozi* where every volume contains the results of research based on these materials. Of especial importance obviously are the State Archives in Dubrovnik, as we see from an article by Hazim Sabanović in vol. 12-13 (1962-3), pp. 121-149, in which we are informed that the Archives contain about 12,000 documents and letters of the 15th to 19th centuries in Ottoman Turkish, Serbo-Croat and Arabic, with some in Hebrew, Greek and Armenian. Some 23 Arabic documents were published by Fehim Bajraktarević, *O arapskim dokumentima u Dubrovačkom arhivu* (Beograd, 1962, review article by Besim Korkut in *Prilozi* 12-13, 1962-3, pp. 307-346.

The Turkish material in the Historical Archives in Dubrovnik or Ragusa (Historijski Arhiv u Dubrovniku, formerly the State Archives of Dubrovnik, Državni Arhiv u Dubrovniku) exceeds 10,000 documents, according to N. H. Biegman, *The Turco-Ragusan relationship according to the firmans of Murād III (1575-1595) in the State Archives of Dubrovnik* (Mouton, 1967). For information about these archives he recommends:

'C. Truhelka: Turkoslovjenski spomenici dubrovačke arhive.' *Glasnik Zemaljskog Muzeja Bosne i Hercegovine* 23 (1911).'

'F. Giese: Die osmanischen-türkischen Urkunden im Archive des Rektoren-Palastes (Ragusa). *Festschrift für G. Jacob*, 1932.

H. Šabanović: Turski diplomatički izvori za istoriju naših naroda.' *Prilozi* 1 (1950), pp. 117-149.

Firmans issued up to the year 1520, together with other Turkish texts to be found in Yugoslavia were edited by G. Elezović in his *Turski spomenici* (I, 1, Beograd, 1940; I, 2, Beograd, 1952). Some had previously been published by F. Kraelitz, *Urkunden in türkischer Sprache aus der zweiten Hälfte der 15. Jahrhunderts* (Sitzb. Akad. Wis. Wien, 197 iii, 1922).

Državna Arhiva na SR Makedonija. *Turski dokumenti za istorijata na makedonskiot narod./ Documents turcs sur l'histoire du peuple macédonien.* Serija prva: 1607-1699. (Dokumenti za istorijata na makedonskiot narod / Documents sur l'histoire du peuple macédonien.)

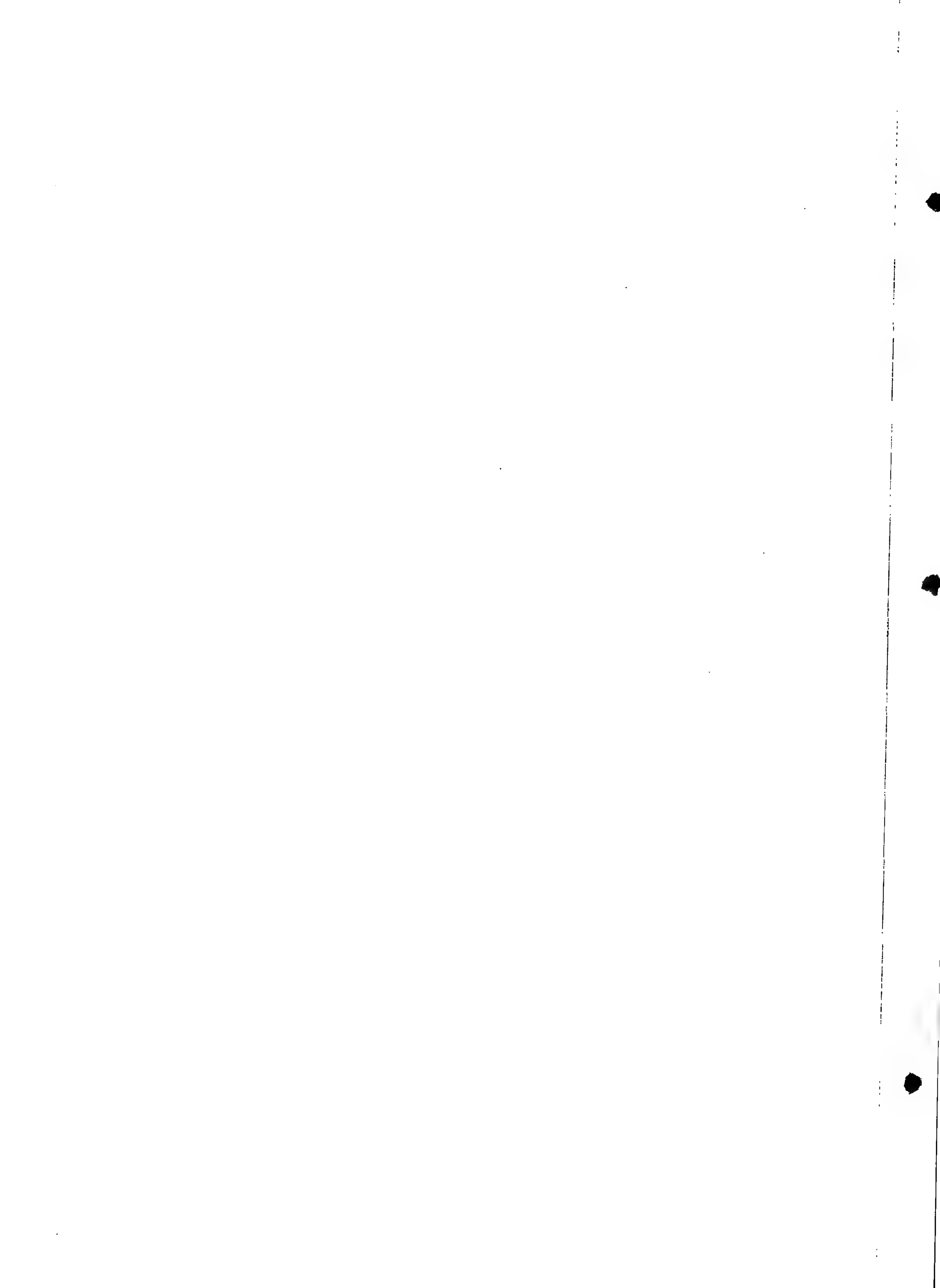
Tom I: 26 Juni 1607 - 30 May 1623. Skopje, 1963
Tom II: Pomeģu 9 i 17 Januari 1627 - 25 Noembri 1635. Skopje, 1966.

The State Archives of the Socialist Republic of Macedonia (Državna Arhiva na SR Makedonija) in Skopje is publishing several series of documents of special importance for the history of the Macedonian people to be found in various foreign archives as well as in the country itself. One of the series will be devoted to archives in Turkish which will itself be subdivided chronologically into twelve sub-series, each of which may consist of more than one volume.

Two volumes have so far been published (in 1963 and 1966) in the first sub-series which will cover documents dated between 1607 and 1699. The volumes contain texts in facsimile, translations into the Macedonian language, with preface, introduction and summary list of contained documents in French. All documents published in the first two volumes, numbering 231 and 288 respectively, come from the Skopje Archives itself.

Earlier editions of documents from the archives, which I have not seen personally, were published by the Institute of National History (Institut za nacionalna istorija): *Turski dokumenti za makedonskata istorija: Turski dokumenti za makedonskata istorija* (1800-1839 god). Vols. 1-5. Skopje, 1951-8. (Ed. with translations and commentary by Panta Džambazovski, with the assistance of Arif Starova for the first volume.) Another group of documents concerned with the *ajduk* movement and brigands was published under the editorship of A. Malkorski in 1961: *Turski izvori za ajdutkskoto i aramistvoto vo Makedonija (1620-1650) i (1650-1706).* Skopje, 1961

A large number of works on the archives in various places will be found listed in Bisera Nurudinović, *Bibliografija jugoslovenske orijentalistike/Bibliography of Yugoslav orientalistics, 1945-1960.* Sarajevo, 1968.



Indic Languages

An Annotated bibliography of the catalogues of Indian manuscripts, by Klaus Ludwig Janert. Part. 1. (Verzeichnis der orientalischen Handschriften in Deutschland, Supplementband 1.) Wiesbaden: Steiner, 1965.

Janert declares that in his estimation more than a million MSS. in Indian languages exist in libraries public and private throughout the world and that more than 600,000 of these have been listed or described with varying degrees of satisfaction since the inception of Indian studies in the West about a century and a half ago. His *Ann. bibl.* enumerates 339 titles of publications in which about 550,000 Indian MSS. are catalogued or listed-, half a million of them in India. He has recorded catalogues dealing with writings in nearly all of the scripts and languages of India, save only Urdu. He has arranged the titles under towns or states (a geographical index with divisions for India and Further (sic) countries is supplied) and has provided cross references for named collections and other appropriate headings. An appendix contains 35 titles of 'unverifiable citations' from various sources. The second part will contain corrections and additional material.

For Sanskrit MSS. we have that monumental product representing an advanced stage in the manuscript cataloguer's art, Th. Aufrecht's *Catalogus catalogorum: an alphabetical register of Sanskrit works and authors,* by Theodor Aufrecht. 3 vols. Leipzig, 1891-1903 (photographic reprint, Wiesbaden: Steiner, 1962.) Aufrecht's work represents an 'attempt .... to give an account of the whole of Sanskrit literature as contained in manuscripts deposited in India as well as in Europe'. It includes, in Janert's estimation, a total of 60,000 MSS. arranged by title and author in accordance with the Devanagari syllabary. The titles listed in the first volume were extracted from 56 catalogues published up to 1888: the second and third volumes are supplementary to the first, containing titles extracted from 20 catalogues in the second, and from 22 in the third, of which all but a few had been published.

All the entries in Aufrecht's work are being checked and all titles added from catalogues subsequently published, by Dr. V. Raghavan in his *New catalogus catalogorum* (NCC): *an alphabetical register of Sanskrit and allied works and authors.* Prepared by V. Raghavan. (Madras University Sanskrit series, 19, etc.) University of Madras, 1949-. Compared with Aufrecht's estimated 60,000 titles arranged by title and

author collected from 56 catalogues, Raghavan has pillaged over 400 catalogues and lists (about half of them unpublished) and in the three volumes so far published (December, 1968) has made about 18,500 entries up to the word *Kartavirya*. Work on *NCC* began in November, 1935: a provisional fasciculus of 55 pages was issued in December 1937, but we had to wait until 1949 for the first volume to be published and nearly twenty years have now gone by and only the first consonant in the Devanagari syllabary has as yet been reached. May long life be granted to Dr. Raghavan and his fellow-workers! Among changes introduced in *NCC* vis-à-vis *CC* may be mentioned the inclusion of Buddhist and Jain works and writings in Prakrit: references are made to printed editions when the work has been published, and to critical notices of works and authors in research journals.
In this present chapter I give references to Janert wherever relevant: he covers the whole world, I cover only Europe and North America.
Whereas he omits Urdu, I include it, and I try to give information on uncatalogued manuscript collections. So this chapter is linked with Janert and takes him a bit further in respect of collections in Europe and North America.

A less ambitious work, confined to a single class of Sanskrit literature, is *A Bibliography of Sanskrit works on astronomy and mathematics.* Part 1: Manuscripts, texts, translations & studies. By S. N. Sen, with the research assistance of A. K. Bag and S. Rajeswar Sarma. (National Commission for the Compilation of History of Sciences in India, Source material series.) National Institute of Sciences of India, New Delhi (1966).

In all, 79 published catalogues were consulted, which yielded 660 titles by 480 authors and about 320 anonymous works. The aim was to provide materials for the eventual compilation of a history of the sciences in India.

AUSTRIA

Janert 333

'Uber ein kürzlich für die Wiener Universität erworbene Sammlung von Sanskrit- und Prakrit-Handschriften. Von Georg Bühler.' *Sitzb. d. philos.-hist. Classe der K. Akad. der Wissenschaften* 99 (1882), pp. 563-579.

Thirty-three Indian MSS. in the National Library were described in a catalogue by M. A. (later Sir Aurel) Stein remaining in manuscript which is dated 1894 and bears the shelf-mark Ser. nov. 2181. The handlist 'Catalog 31 (Athiopische Handschriften usw.)' in September, 1965 carried entries for 147 Indian MSS. but included in this number are several in the languages of South-East Asia, as well as a Persian letter (no. 34), specimens of Arabic writing, and several miscellaneous objects which are not really MSS. at all. As many of the MSS. described as Indian have not yet been positively identified* there seems little point in attempting to enumerate the various languages but the following are represented in the collection: Sanskrit and Pali in

* nos. 89-142 are described simply as 'palm-leaf MSS. in a wooden box'.

various scripts, Sinhalese, Marathi (a copy of the Kristi Purana by Fr. Thomas Stephens), Oriya (no. 49 is said to contain 5 MSS. in this language), Bengali, and in the Dravidian languages Tamil, Telugu and Malayalam. Seven MSS. in Urdu will be included in the catalogue of Islamic MSS. being prepared by Baronin Dr. Loebenstein.

The University of Vienna numbers among its collections precisely a hundred MSS. in Sanskrit and Prakrit, and two in Hindi, catalogued by Bühler, some of whose MSS. seem to be in the National Library. Graz has a Tamil grammar of the eighteenth century (Kern 1187).

BELGIUM

The Bibliothèque royale in Brussels has four Sanskrit MSS. (21878, 21886, 21985, IV. 374) and two in Pali (II. 2356, II. 5973): the modern Indo-Aryan languages are represented by single items in Bengali (21967), Sinhalese (21879, in card catalogue s.v. Cingalais'), Panjabi (II. 2357, in the card catalogue at "Gurumuthi") and Gujarati (Guzarathi, II. 1679) and there are two MSS. in Tamil (21868, 21881).

There are MSS. in Burmese, Cambodian and Sinhalese scripts (possibly Pali) and Indian inscriptions in the Musées royaux d'art et d'histoire (10, parc du Cinquantenaire, Bruxelles).

The single Sanskrit MS. in Tournai (Wilbaux's catalogue, 1860, Tome 1, no. CCXLV) was destroyed by enemy action in 1940.

CANADA

Janert 328

The numbers given below are those given to MSS. in Poleman's *Census of Indic manuscripts in the United States and Canada* (1938).

Edmonton. University of Alberta.
- Oriya: 6277-8
- Pali: 6533
- Sinhalese: 7130

Vancouver. University of British Columbia.
- Sinhalese 7131

Nova Scotia. Dalhousie University
- Sinhalese 7055

McGill University L.

Sanskrit: 6, 92; (Museum) 294, 320, 377, 1002, 1006, 1187, 1245, 1384, 839, 884, 906, 929, 930, 1455a, 1475, 1609, 1641, 1674, 1700, 1751, 1760, 1765, 1782, 1810, 1811, 1824, 1858, 1867, 1872, 1880, 1919, 1920, 2078, 2122, 2215, 2219, 2220, 2226, 2635, 2716, 2950, 3138, 3195, 3232, 3251, 3268, 3369, 3553, 4092, 4377, 4749, 4872, 5015, 5026, 5028, 5081, 5117, 5147, 5480; (Medical L.) 5343-5; (Osler L.) 5286, 5289, 5298, 5301-2, 5306, 5311-12, 5314, 5341-2.
Bengali: 5490-1
Hindi: (Museum) 5843, 5977
Urdu: 6189-90, 6191, 6195, 6198-9; (Osler L.) 6196
Oriya: (Museum) 6279
Pali: 6281, 6287, 6297, 6318, 6346-7, 6387-8, 6408, 6526, 6579-6602, 6644.
Sinhalese (Museum): 7017, 7029, 7044, 7078, 7081, 7107-8, 7118-9, 7123-44, 7153-4, 7177-8 (missing, but in Casey Wood cat.) 7083-6, (Medical L.) 7021, 7077, 7079-80, 7097-7100, 7102-3, 7105, 7110, 7112, 7114-7; (Medical Museum) 7101, 7104, 7106, 7109, 7111, 7113; (Osler L.): 7022-6, 7028, 7035-8, 7042, 7076, 7082, 7087-96.
Tamil: (Medical Museum) 7208

Winnipeg. University of Manitoba L.
Sinhalese: 7132

Montreal. University. Library of the Faculty of Medicine
Sinhalese: 7234

Kingston, Ontario. Queen's University L.
Sinhalese: 7127-8

Saskatoon. University of Saskatchewan L.
Sinhalese: 7135

Toronto. Academy of Medicine
Sinhalese: 7046-7

— Royal Ontario Museum of Archaeology
Sanskrit: 2447
Pali: 6360, 6493, 6528, 6629
Sinhalese: 7185
Telugu: 7233-5

— University of Toronto L.
Sinhalese: 7136-7

London. University of Western Ontario L. (Medical)

Sinhalese: 7138

The extraordinary number of libraries which possess at least one Sinhalese medical MS. should be noted: these MSS. were distributed among the various libraries of the country by Casey A. Wood.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

The National and University Library contains Indian MSS., according to K. Petráček in *Archiv orientální* 25 (1957), pp. 611-627.

DENMARK

Janert 142-144

Codices Indici Bibliothecae Regiae Havniensis ... enumerati et descripti a N. L. Westergaard. Subjungitur index codicum indicorum et iranicorum Bibliothecae Universitatis Havniensis. (Codices Orientales Bibliothecae Regiae Havniensis ... enumerati et descripti. Pars prior.) Havniae, 1846.

Bibliothèque royale de Copenhague. *Catalogue des manuscrits en pali, laotien et siamois provenant de la Thailande,* par George Coedès. (Catalogue of Oriental manuscripts, xylographs, etc. in Danish collections, founded by Kaare Gronbech. Vol. 2, part 2.) Copenhagen, 1966.

	MSS. belonging to KB.(Royal Library)	MSS. belonging to UB (University Library)	Number of MSS. described in catalogue of 1846
Sanskrit	1152	45	72
Prakrit	1		
Pali	130	61	64
Hindi	3		
Bengali		1	1
Urdu	13		13 (cat. of 1857, pt. iii)
Marathi	29		3
Gujarati	2		
Oriya	1 (Rāmāyana)		
Kashmiri	2		
Sinhalese	45	1	42
Maldivian	2		1
Tamil	60	32	90
Kanarese	1		1
Telugu	7	5	5
Santali		3	

The MSS. formerly in the University Library have now been transferred to the Royal Library.

The catalogue by Coedès, the first to be issued in the new series of union catalogues, contains descriptions of 23 Pali MSS. of which the provenance is Thailand (or rather Laos).

The first volume in the series (COMDC 1) will be a Catalogue of Ceylonese manuscripts in Danish collections by C. E. Godakumbara. This will deal with the collection acquired by Rasmus Rask, consisting of texts in Pali (53), Pali-Sinhalese (27), Sanskrit (3), Sanskrit-Sinhalese (5), Elu and Sinhalese (69). The MSS. were previously described in Latin in *Codices Orientales* ... pars prior, 1846, at various places under the heading, "Codices sancriti, Codices palici, Codices eluici et sinhalenses".

COMDC 2, 1 is scheduled to be a Catalogue of Pali manuscripts from Further India in Danish collections, also compiled by C. E. Godakumbara, assisted by Tin Lwin. It will contain descriptions of MSS. in Pali-Cambodian (44) and Pali-Burmese (65), with some others in Pali-Mon and Pali-Shan.

A list of Pali MSS. in the Royal Library, together with 8 titles in the University Library, was published in *J. Pali Text Soc.* 1883, pp. 147-149. It contains 55 titles from the Royal Library's collections, and was compiled by Rhys Davids from the catalogue by Westergaard, with additions supplied by Fausbøll.

Unpublished lists available in the Oriental Department include a descriptive catalogue of the Sanskrit manuscripts (by Siegfried Lienhard) which is incomplete but which on 9.vi.1966 contained descriptions of 175 MSS. from the Pandit collection, and a preliminary list of 1128 Sanskrit (and some modern languages), which were acquired in the year 1924 (Forelöbig Liste over en Samling Sanskritmanuskripter m. m. erhvervede i Aaret 1924.)

There are also a list of 184 MSS. in Sanskrit, Nepali and Newari, and a detailed catalogue by S. Lienhard of the Newari MSS. is in process of compilation.

A draft description by A. Krishnamwoti (*sic*) of Tamil collections in Denmark, which is dated 1959, contains 97 entries, and includes MSS. of the University Library (4 items), National Museum (7 items), and a Tamil-Latin dictionary preserved in the National Archives.

FINLAND

There is, in the Helsinki University Library, a miscellaneous collection of palm-leaves in various scripts, taken perhaps from six manuscripts in all, the most substantial of

them being in Cambodian script. All these are kept in a cylindrical box marked 'RK 10'.

FRANCE

Janert 106, 245-257

SANSKRIT, PALI

'Fragments sanskrits de Haute Asie (Mission Pelliot) par Bernard Pauly.' *JA* 253 (1965), pp. 82-121.

Bibliothèque Nationale, Département des manuscrits. *Catalogue du fonds sanscrit*, par Jean Filliozat. Fasc. 1 - Nos. 1 à 165. *(No more published.)* Paris, 1941.

Bibliothèque Nationale, Département des manuscrits. *Catalogue sommaire des manuscrits sanscrits et palis*, par A. Cabaton. 2 vols. Paris, 1907-8. Janert 252

Bibliothèque Nationale, Département des manuscrits. *Etat des manuscrits sanscrits, bengalis et tibétains de la collection Palmyr Cordier*, par Jean Filliozat. Extrait du *Journal asiatique* (janvier-mars 1934), Paris, 1934. Janert 254

Bibliothèque Nationale, Département des manuscrits. *Etat des manuscrits de la collection Emile Senart*, par Jean Filliozat. Extrait du *Journal asiatique* (janvier-mars 1936). Paris, 1936. Janert 255

Bibliothèque Nationale, Département des manuscrits. *Catalogue sommaire des manuscirts indiens, indo-chinois and malayo-polynésiens*, par A. Cabaton. Paris, 1912. Janert 253

Pauly's article on the Pelliot Sanskrit collection tells us (p.108) that the Sanskrit MSS. and rubbings may be divided into three groups, the Sanskrit collection proper, the rubbings of inscriptions, and the Pelliot collection.

The introduction to Filliozat's catalogue (1941) gives an account of the history of the Sanskrit collection. The earliest MSS. received from India were sent by the Jesuit missionaries, P. le Gac, P. Calmette and P. Pons, towards the beginning of the XVIII century in reply to requests addressed to them by the abbé Bignon, who was nominated royal librarian in 1718 and Etienne Fourmont, known as Fourmont the elder. In 1762 Anquetil-Duperron deposited in the Bibliothèque Nationale a total of 180 MSS. which he had brought back from India: the greater part of these were in Avestan, Pahlavi, Persian and certain modern Indian languages, but six Sanskrit MSS. were included. To these were added in 1777 a collection made by an officer named Gentil in the service of the Nawab of Oudh. In the XIX c. the Library received the collections made by A. L. H. de Polier, a servant of the East India Company; Ducler,

administrator at Karikal; 8 MSS. sent from Nepal by B. H. Hodgson; the expedition of Charles d'Ochoa in 1847; and the abbé J. F. M. Guérin.

The Nepal MSS. sent by Hodgson were in reply to a request from Eugène Burnouf who also arranged for copies of Vedic MSS. in the Asiatic Society to be made for the Bibliothèque Nationale. In 1852, on the death of Burnouf, his own collection of Vedic and Buddhist MSS. came to the Library: for a time it was treated as a separate collection and an anonymous *Catalogue des livres imprimés et manuscrits composant la bibliothèque de feu M. Eugène Burnouf* was published in 1834. Janert 248. The Sanskrit MSS. are listed on pp. 322-336. After the death of Burnouf's widow in 1886, his papers were deposited: these also form a separate collection which was catalogued by L. Féer.* His correspondence and some of his papers separated from the rest are kept in the "nouvelles acquisitions françaises" at nos. 10587-10696. The Burnouf papers are also listed in summary form in Cabaton (1908), vol. 2, pp. 154-174 and are followed by the papers of Léon Féer on pp. 175-177.

The Académie des Inscriptions remitted in 1898 classical texts in Kashmiri recensions collected by M.Foucher in North Western India and in the same year Senart handed over a similar collection also made in Kashmir by Sir Aurel Stein. Senart also bequeathed to the Library his collection of Jain texts made on his behalf by M. Foucher, also the collection of medical and alchemical MSS. belonging to Dr. Palmyr Cordier was acquired in 1932. In 1938 the Ecole des Langues orientales deposited its Sanskrit MSS. mainly from the South of India, which derived from several travellers, and especially from the expedition of Jules Delafon (1881).

Filliozat's catalogue was to have described all the manuscripts in the Sanskrit collection with the exception of the inscriptions from Cambodia listed by G. Coedès, the collection "Inscriptions de l'Inde" and the Pelliot Sanskrit collection. The single fascicule so far published contains detailed descriptions of nos. 1-165.

The earlier catalogue of Cabaton was a summary one, based largely on earlier catalogues and lists which for the main part remained unpublished. These earlier catalogues are also described in Filliozat (1941), and some are listed in Janert, nos. 245-248. Cabaton (1907) described nos. 1011-2 of the Sanskrit collection, but nos. 1046 to 1102 are in fact devoted to rare books printed or lithographed in India which formerly belonged to the library of Eugène Burnouf. Addenda to this catalogue, covering nos. 1103-1141 were published in Cabaton (1912). Of these numbers 1123-1141 are occupied by MSS. from the Burnouf collection.

Filliozat also compiled inventories of the Palmyr Cordier and Senart collections. In each of these inventories the titles are arranged in Sanskrit alphabetical order.

* *Papiers d'Eugène Burnouf conservés à la Bibliothèque Nationale.* Paris, 1899.

The number of MSS. in the "fonds sanskrit" had by March 1966 reached the number 1820.
The second category of the Sanskrit collection consists of rubbings of inscriptions. Sixty-six inscriptions or groups from Nepal derive from Sylvain Lévi, the inscriptions from Cambodia are being steadily edited and classified by M. Coedès and some inscriptions from Yunnan were given recently by M. Liebenthal.

The Bibliothèque Nationale intends ultimately to publish a *Catalogue des manuscrits sanskrits de la Bibliothèque Nationale (Fonds Pelliot)* to cover the three or four thousand documents and fragments, mostly in Kuchean script, which were brought back by the Pelliot expedition to Chinese Turkestan in 1906-9. Pauly's article of 1965, which is intended to serve both as an introduction to the projected catalogue and also to the series of articles published by Pauly in *JA* since 1957 under the title 'Fragments sanskrits de Haute Asie (Mission Pelliot)', explains the circumstances under which the MSS. were found and provides (on pp. 116-119) a full bibliography of catalogues and editions of the documents which have been published since their discovery.

The Pali MSS. nos. 1-719 are listed in the second volume of Cabaton (1908). Their number has now increased to 859, the additions being listed in 8° 13 in the Section orientale. Pali MSS. in the Senart collection (fonds pali nos. 723-725, 727-734, 737) are listed in Filliozat (1936).

Other libraries in Paris

Institut catholique
Pali MSS. sent by Paul Grinblot, vice-consul at Colombo. (Langlois, *Bibl. de l'Inst. Cathol. de Paris*, t. III: Séries spéciales.)

Institut de France
Cat. gén. Bibl. de l'Institut (1928)
p. 492, nos. 3371-3405, no. XXXV "Vakye Soudha, par Schenker Atcharye."

Société asiatique (Janert 257)

'Catalogue des manuscrits sanskrits et tibétains de la Société asiatique, par Jean Filliozat.' *JA* 233 (1941-2), pp. 1-81.

The catalogue contains entries under 59 headings: the larger part of them consists of MSS. from Nepal received as a gift from B. H. Hodgson over a century a[illegible]. Added to these are papers of certain Orientalists: Auguste Barth, Ph. E. Foucaux, Loiseleur-Deslongchamps, Ariel, L. Féer and A. M. Boyer. There is a single MS. in Gujarati (no.31).

Provincial libraries

Aix-en-Provence. B. universitaire centrale
Cat. gén. univ. de Paris et universités des départements (1918)
p. 494, no. 9 Sanskrit grammar

Arras. B. municipale (Fonds Victor Advielle)
Cat. gén. 40 (1902)
pp. 424-5, nos. 1165-7, Sanskrit

Avignon. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 29 (1897)
p. 404, no. 3587. Poem in honour of Vishnu, with miniatures representing the ten avatars.

Besançon. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 32, vol. 1 (1900)
pp. 191-2, nos. 283-4. Patimokkha and Kammavaca, Pali-Burmese.
p. 298, no. 521. Grammar of Kaccayana (fragment), Burmese characters.

Bordeaux. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 23 (1894)
p. 593, no. 1135. Gospel of St. Luke, Pali in Sinhalese characters.

Grenoble. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 41 (1903)
p. 377, no. 2484 Pali-Sinhalese

Laval. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 4 (1886)
p. 350, no 3 Patimokkha, Pali-Siamese

Lunéville. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 21 (1893)
p. 191, no. 173 Bible in Sanskrit

Nancy. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 4 (1886)
p. 177, no. 319 Bopp's Sanskrit grammar, translated into French.

Rouen. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 1 (1886)
Or. 45 Pali
Or. 44 Album containing 29 portraits of Indian kings.

Strasbourg. B. universitaire Janert 296-297

'A list of the Strasburg collection of Digambara manuscripts, by Ernst Leumann.' *Vienna Or. J.* 11 (1897), pp. 297-312.

Preliminary list of 76 MSS. mainly in Devanagari characters, but one in Kannada, one in another type of Dravidian.

Tournus. B. municipale

Cat. gén. 6 (1887)

p. 385, no. 26 *S'akuntala*

MODERN INDIC LANGUAGES

Bibliothèque Nationale, Département des manuscrits. *Catalogue sommaire des manuscrits indiens, indo-chinois et malayo-polynésiens*, par A. Cabaton. Paris, 1912.

MSS. in modern Indian languages are placed in the ' fonds indien", irrespective of language. Cabaton had what Filliozat describes as the thankless task of compiling a list of these titles as well as those of the South-East Asian MSS. from information provided by various scholars expert in the different languages. Cabaton also arranged the collections by language into larger groups, the various Sanskrit collections, including the MSS. in the Burnouf collection into a single ' fonds sanscrit", the modern Indian languages into the "fonds indien" and the South-East Asian languages into the "fonds indochinois" and the "fonds malayo-polynésien".

The "Indian" collection has now reached the figure of 1056. 936 of these MSS. are described summarily by Cabaton, and descriptions of the remainder are written in a copy of Cabaton kept in the Section orientale at 8^{o} 18. The first section of Cabaton is headed 'Manuscrits tamouls et télingas' but the 578 items listed seem to be all in Tamil, with the exception of the last two numbers which are assigned to Léon Féer's catalogue of Tamil and Telugu MSS. The second section, 'Manuscrits télingas, canaras et malayalas' contains nos. 579-637 which were formerly marked 'Télinga 1-65': there is no mention, so far as I can see, of any MSS. in Canarese or Malayalam. The third section, 'Manuscrits indiens', comprises nos. 638-889 (for which the alternative numbers Indien 1-241 and Sanscrit Dév. 4, 66, 216, etc. are given): the MSS. listed are in Marathi (sometimes combined with Sanskrit, nos. 638-690), Gujarati (nos. 691, 721, 722), Panjabi (692-4, 756, 759), "Braji" or ' Braj-basa" (695, 696, 699, 700, 703), Hindi (nos. 697-8, 761-2, 704-11), Bengali (nos. 712-19, 725-6, 739, 747-8, 761, 797), Tamil (nos. 723, 728, 752, 780-81), Canarese (no. 724), Oriya (nos. 751, 774-6, 784-9), Malayalam (nos. 765-73, 777-8, 796), Ūrdu (nos. 813-38)*, and Sindhi (no. 850), together with the customary drawings, paintings and other miscellaneous items, constituting a very mixed bag. Some of the former 'Sanscrit Dév.' items are in Prakrit. The fourth section contains a list of the Sinhalese MSS. (nos. 890-936, Singhalais 1-47). The additional 'Indien' items are presumably

* Sixteen Urdu MSS. are described in Nasiruddin Hashmi, *Yurup men Dakhni makhtutat* (Hyderabad, Deccan, 1932).

very miscellaneous as to language.

Filliozat listed six Bengali MSS. in the Palmyr Cordier collection (nos. 298-303, fonds indien 965-970), and a Tamil and a Panjabi MS. in the Senart collection (fonds indien 973, 975).

The British Museum contains a copy of proof-sheets of a catalogue of the Tamil MSS., compiled, it is thought, about 1880, by Elie Honoré Julian Vinson; its shelf-mark is 14172.k.l.

Other libraries in Paris

Assemblée nationale
Cat. gén. Paris, Chambre des députés (1907)
p. 540, no. 1465 Life of St. James the Apostle, in Tamil.

Université de Paris
Cat. gén. Univ. de Paris et universités des départements (1918).
p. 257, no. 1109 Telugu-French dictionary

Provincial libraries

Aix-en-Provence. B. municipale (Bibl. Méjanes)
Cat. gén. 45 (1915)
p. 404, nos. 1382-3 Tamil

Amiens. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 19 (1893)
pp. 454-5, nos. 925-6 Tamil syllabaries

Arras. B. municipale (Fonds Victor Advielle)
Cat. gén. 40 (1902)
p. 421, no. 1151 Hindustani-Persian dictionary
pp. 423-4, nos. 1159-61 Hindi
p. 424, nos. 1162-3 Urdu
" no. 1164 Dakhni. Copy of BN MS. Anquetil 20
p. 425, no. 1169 Panjabi

Auch. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 4 (1886)
p. 405, no. 32 Telugu

Besançon. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 32 vol. 1 (1900)

Besançon. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 32 vol. 1 (1900)
p. 288, no. 522 Tamil syllabary

Bordeaux. B. universitaire centrale
Cat. gén. 23 (1894)
pp. 592-3, nos. 1133-4: Moral treatises in Tamil.

Caen. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 14 (1890)
pp. 275-6, nos. 192-7. Tamil

Carpentras. B. Inguimbertine
Cat. gén. 34 (1901)
pp. 548-9, no. 1008: Hindustani-French vocabulary
p. 550, no. 1018: Tamil

Cherbourg. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 10 (1889)
p. 166, no. 50: Arunassala puranam, by Sanva Ellapan'avelar, Tamil with French translation of the preface.

Dijon. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 5 (1889)
pp. 239-40, nos. 907 (11), 908: Telugu
p. 76, no. 244 Fragments of a Malayalam MS. on divination.

Dôle. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 13 (1891)
p. 455, no. 411: Tamil translation of Bhagavata-purana

Le Havre. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 2 (1888)
p. 335, no. 542: Tamil religious texts

Lyon. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 30 (1900)
p.7, no. 26: Tamil

Rouen. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 2 (1886)
p. 77, no. 3046: Ulga-niti, Tamil

Tournus. B. municipale

Cat. gén. 6 (1887)
p. 385, no. 25: Hindustani-English vocabulary
no. 26: Hindustani poems
no. 28: Hindustani chrestomathy

Versailles. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 9 (1888)
p. 335, no. 938: Hindustani dictionary

GERMANY

The Indian language catalogues in VOH published or proposed are:

Bd. II: *Indische Handschriften*
Teil 1. Hrsg. von W. Schubring. Beschrieben von K. L. Janert. 1962.
Teil 2. Hrsg. von K. L. Janert. Beschrieben von K. L. Janert und Ch. Tripathi. (Not published by 1968)
Teil 3. Compiled by E. R. Sreekrishna S'arma. 1967.
Teil 4. (Not published by 1968)

Bd. X: *Sanskrit-Handschriften aus den Turfanfunden*
Teil 1. Unter Mitarbeit von W. Clawiter und L. Holzmann hrsg. und mit einer Einleitung versehen von E. Waldschmidt. 1965.
Teil 2. Im Verein mit W. Clawiter und L. Sander-Holzmann zusammengestellt von E. Waldschmidt. 1968.
Teil 3. (Not published by 1968)

Bd. XXII: *Singhalesische Handschriften*
Teil 1. Beschrieben von H. Bechert unter Mitarbeit von M. Bidoli. 1968.

Bd. XXV: *Urdu-Handschriften*
Beschrieben von O. Spies. (Not published by 1968)

The first volume of the Sanskrit catalogue brings us knowledge of texts in Sanskrit (and occasionally in Prakrit or New Indian languages) which had not previously been included in the catalogues issued for the collections in the Deutsche Staatsbiblio - thek. Of the 497 items described, all but eight now in Tübingen UL's depository are in the Staatsbibliothek in Marburg.

Part 3, compiled by E. R. Sreekrishna S'arma in his leisure time while serving as a visiting professor for a year in Cologne, describes a selection of 113 titles from among the palm-leaf MSS., brought from Southern India by F. O. Schrader and provisionally listed by scholars working under his supervision in Katalog 403 (1911)

of the booksellers K. W. Hiersemann of Leipzig: *Veda- und Sanskrit-Literatur in Palmblattmanuskripten/ Veda and Sanskrit literature on palmleaves.* (Catalogued by native scholars under the direction of F. O. Schrader.) Leipzig, 1911. Almost the whole collection was bought by the Preussische Staatsbibliothek and is now housed in Tübingen University Library: the MSS. are written in one or other of the manifold scripts of Southern India and contain texts in Sanskrit, Tamil, a mixture of both, and in Telugu.

A list provided by Dr. Voigt gave me figures for Indian MSS. without breakdown into the various individual languages: this has, however, been done by me wherever a published catalogue enables the linguistic composition of a collection to be seen.

Berlin. Deutsche Staatsbibl. Janert 18-24, 114, 123, 296

The Sanskrit (and Prakrit) collections formerly in Berlin were catalogued by A. Weber in a series of volumes published between 1853 and 1891. Most of the first volume, containing entries for 1403 MSS., is taken up with descriptions of the MSS. collected by Sir Robert Chambers during his residence in India: the second and most of the third parts contain descriptions (nos. 1773-2027) of Jain MSS., some of them being copies of MSS. in the India Office Library made by G. Bühler, who also collected many hundreds of MSS. in India during his years of service there. The numbers 2028-2304 are reserved for a short-title catalogue of MSS. acquired in the years 1886 to 1889 (Brahmanical 2028-2298, Jain literature 2299-2304). These MSS. are presumably now in Marburg or Tübingen. Marburg is said to have 1118 Indian MSS., with 51 acquired in recent years: among these there appear to be MSS. in Urdu (6), Hindi (1), Pali (60), Pushtu (1), Sinhalese (5), Tamil (5), Malayalam (3). Tübingen appears to have 724 Indian MSS. in its Depot for the former Preussische Staatsbibl. collection: among these are Urdu (8), Hindi (3), Pali (29), Marathi (8), Sinhalese (6), Tamil (6), Telugu (4), Malayalam (1).

The cataloguing of the Jain MS. accessions after 1891 was continued by Walther Schubring with the collaboration of Günthel Weibgen. These MSS. were not deposited outside Berlin during the war and hence remain to this day in the Deutsche Staatsbibliothek's building in Unter den Linden. Schubring mentions that 2300 Indian MSS. had been acquired since Weber's catalogue was published in 1892, including a collection of 642 South Indian MSS. on palm-leaves which had been catalogued by F. Otto Schrader for the firm of booksellers K. W. Hiersemann in Leipzig (Katalog 403: Veda- und Sanskrit-Literatur in Palmblattmanuskripten, 1911.). (VOH II.3.) Some few works in Gujarati and Hindi are contained among the 1127 items described by Schubring

— Akademie der Wissenschaften

Sanskrithandschriften aus den Turfanfunden. Teil I. Unter Mitarbeit von Wal -

ter Clawiter und Lore Holzmann herausgegeben und mit einer Einleitung versehen von Ernst Waldschmidt. (Verzeichnis der orientalischen Handschriften in Deutschland, Band X, 1.) Wiesbaden: Steiner, 1965.
— Teil 2. Ib. 1968. Not yet seen.

The Turfan MSS. and blockprints comprise 804 numbered pieces (= entries in the catalogue), of which 15 are written on palm-leaves, 4 on birch bark, 3 on leather; 8 are blockprints, 765 MSS. on paper. They were found in the course of four expeditions to Central Asia: Nov. 1902 – March 1903, Turfan Oasis; Nov. 1904 – Nov. 1905 Turfan Oasis; Dec. 1905 – May 1907, Kuca District, Qarašahr, Turfan Oasis; June 1913 - Feb. 1914, Kuča District, Tumšuq, all under the leadership of Albert Grünwedel and Albert le Coq.

The catalogue contains also a bibliography of published texts in chronological order from 1904-1964 with some still in preparation.

— Museum für Völkerkunde. Voigt: 138

Bonn. Universitätsbibl. Voigt: 30 Janert 41
Catalogus librorum manuscriptorum orientalium in Bibliotheca Academica Bonnensi servatorum adornavit Ioannes Gildemeister. Bonnae, 1864-1876.
Sanskrit, nos. 55-112; Bengali, 113-115

Bremen. Staatsbibl. Voigt: 1

Darmstadt. Hessische Landes- u. Hochschulbibl. Voigt: 4

Dessau. Landesbücherei Voigt: 1

Dresden. Sächsische Landesbibl. Voigt: 2
Catalogus codicum manuscriptorum orientalium Bibliothecae Regiae Dresdensis. Scripsit et indicibus instruxit Henricus Orthobius Fleischer. Accedit Fréderici Adolphi Eberti *Catalogus codicum manuscriptorum orientalium Bibliothecae Ducalis Guelferbytanae.* Lipsiae, 1831.
One Tamil MS.

Erfurt. Stadt- u. Hochschulbibl. Voigt: 1

Freiburg. Universitätsbibl. Voigt: 2

Fulda. Landesbibl. Voigt: 1

Giessen. Universitätsbibl. Voigt: 2

Göttingen. Niedersächsische Staats- u. Universitätsbibl. Voigt: 108 Janert 97-101
Verzeichniss der Handschriften im preussischen Staate.
I. Hannover. 3. Göttingen. 3. Berlin, 1894. (Sanskrit-Handschriften beschrie - ben von Franz Kielhorn, pp. 416-462. Verschiedene orientalische Handschrif - ten beschrieben von Albert Grünwedel, pp. 495-498.)

See Janert 99 for a full description of this rather complicated bibliographical unit. Kielhorn described 150 MSS. in Sanskrit from the Kielhorn, R. G. Bhan - darkar, F. Rosen and other collections. A. Grünwedel described eight miscel - laneous MSS. in Pali, Tamil, Telugu and Sinhalese, some from the J. A. Michaelis collection.

Kielhorns Handschriften-Sammlung. Verzeichniss der aus Franz Kielhorns Nachlass 1908 der Göttinger Universitäts-Bibliothek überwiesenen Sanskrit-Handschriften, von Prof. Dr. Richard Fick. (Nachrichten von der Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften zu Göttingen, Phil.-Hist. Klasse, 1930. Sonderdruck Nr. 1, 1930.) (-Nachtrag in Jhg. 1941, Nr. 4 = Fachgruppe 3, N. F. 2, Nr. 5.)

The catalogues of the Kielhorn collection by Fick embody descriptions of MSS. Sanskrit 151-241 and 242-6 respectively; no. 240 is in Telugu, 241 a portfolio with miscellaneous contents.

Gotha. Herzogliche Bibl. Janert 103
Die orientalischen Handschriften der Herzoglichen Bibliothek zu Gotha mit Ausnahme der persischen, türkischen und arabischen ... verzeichnet von Wilhelm Pertsch. (Die orientalischen Handschriften der Herzoglichen Biblio - thek zu Gotha, Anhang.) Gotha, 1893.

Bengali, no. 13; Hindi 33-36; Urdu (Hindustani) 37; Marathi 54; Sanskrit 59-61; Tamil 82-85

Halle. Franckesche Stiftung Voigt: 241

— Deutsche Morgenländische Gesellschaft Voigt: 12. Janert 113
Katalog der Bibliothek der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft 2A, 1881:b. Vorderinden, von R. Pischel (pp. 1-11) (Sanskrit, nos. 1-6, Gujarati 7, Urdu 8, Badaga in Kannada script 9, Kathai 10)

Verzeichniss der persischen und hindustanischen Handschriften der Biblio - thek der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft zu Halle a. S. Inaugural-Dissertation zur Erlangung der Doktorwürde ... vorgelegt von Meer Mohammed Musharraf-ul-Hukk. Halle a. S., 1911. (= Katalog der Bibliothek der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft, 2, B.)

Two Urdu MSS. presented during the 60 years previous to the publication of the catalogue.

— Universitäts- u. Landesbibl. Voigt: 10

Hamburg. Staats- u. Universitätsbibl. Voigt: 501

Heidelberg. Universitätsbibl. Voigt: 26 and 1 Urdu

Jena. Universitätsbibl. Voigt: 7

Karlsruhe. Badische Landesbibl. Voigt: 4

Köln. Universitäts- u. Stadtbibl. Voigt: 1 (Urdu)

Leipzig. Universitätsbibl. Janert 149
Katalog der islamischen, christlich-orientalischen, jüdischen und samaritanischen Handschriften der Universitäts-Bibliothek zu Leipzig, von K. Vollers. Nebst einem Beitrag von J. Leipoldt. (Katalog der Handschriften der Universitäts-Bibliothek zu Leipzig, II.) Leipzig, 1906.
Nos. 1050-1053 (Urdu)

Katalog der Sanskrit-Handschriften der Universitäts-Bibliothek zu Leipzig; von Theodor Aufrecht. (Katalog der Handschriften der Universitäts-Bibliothek zu Leipzig, I.) Leipzig, 1901.
Contains 1389 entries.

Mannheim. Reissmuseum. Voigt: 3

Marburg. Staatsbibl. *See* Berlin. Deutsche Staatsbibl.
51 Indian MSS. acquired in recent years.

München. Bayrische Staatsbibl. Voigt: 57 Janert 220-222
Die Sanskrit-Handschriften der K. Hof- und Staatsbibliothek in München. Beschrieben von Theodor Aufrecht. (Catalogus codicum manuscriptorum Bibliothecae Regiae Monacensis. Tomi I pars V.) München, 1909. Nos. 1-286.

Die Sanskrit-Handschriften Nr. 287-413 der K. Hof- und Staatsbibliothek in München. Beschrieben von Julius Jolly. (Catalogus codicum manuscriptorum Bibliothecae Regiae Monacensis, Tomi I pars VI.) München, 1912.

Two MSS. in Bengali and eight in Sinhalese are described in vol. I pars IV of the Catalogus.

— Other Bavarian libraries. Voigt: 281

Münster. H. Jacobi Janert 126
'Liste der indischen Handschriften im Besitze des Prof. H. Jacobi in Münster i. W.' *ZDMG* 33 (1879), pp. 693-697 (Now in the British Museum.)

Oldenburg. Landesbibl. Voigt: 1

Paderborn. Erzbischöfliche Akademie Voigt: 1

Rostock. Universitätsbibl. Voigt: 1 and 1 Urdu (possibly from the O. G. Tychsen *Nachlass*, mentioned in the *Catalogus* of 1816 as two Malabar and one Urdu).

Sigmaringen. Fürstliche Hohenzollernische Hofbibl. Voigt: 1

Stuttgart. Lindenmuseum Voigt: 10 Janert 298
'Eine Sanskrit-Sammelhandschrift des Linden-Museums mit Miniaturen. I. Klaus Ludwig Janert: Eine Sanskrit-Sammelhandschrift des Linden-Museums (Stuttgart) II. Heimo Rau: Die Miniaturen einer Sanskrit-Sammelhandschrift des Linden-Museums.' *Tribus* 10, Sept. 1961, pp. 69-88, 89-106.
The 'Sammelhandschrift' contains 28 texts.
The Museum also contains MSS. in Sinhalese, Tamil and Telugu.

— Württembergische Landesbibl. Voigt: 30 Janert 318
Verzeichniss indischer Handschriften der Königlichen Universitätsbibliothek. (Einladung zur akademischen Feier des Geburtsfestes Seiner Majestät des Königs Karl von Württemburg auf den 6. März 1865 im Namen des Rektors und Akademischen Senats der Königlichen Eberhard-Karls-Universität Tübingen.) Tübingen, 1865.
The Appendix lists 18 Sanskrit MSS. in Stuttgart.

Tübingen. Universitätsbibl. Voigt: 436 Janert 217, 317-20
Verzeichniss der orientalischen Handschriften der Universitäts-Bibliothek zu Tübingen. (Von Heinrich Ewald.) Tübingen (1839).

Systematisch-alphabetischer Hauptkatalog der Königlichen Universitätsbibliothek zu Tübingen. M. Handschriften. a. Orientalische. 1. Verzeichniss der indischen Handschriften der Königlichen Universitäts-Bibliothek (Zuwachs der Jahre 1865-1899.) von Richard Garbe. Tübingen, 1899.

Die Tübinger Katha-Handschriften und ihre Beziehungen zum Taittiriya-Aranyaka, von L. von Schroeder. Herausgegeben mit einem Nachtrage von G. Bühler. (Sitzungsberichte der Philos.-Hist. Cl. der Kaiserl. Akad. der Wiss. 137, 1898, no. IV.)

Verzeichniss indischer-Handschriften der Königlichen Universitätsbibliothek. (Einladung zur akademischen Feier des Geburtsfestes seiner Majestät des Königs Karl von Württemburg auf den 6. März 1865 in Namen des Rektors und Akademischen Senats der Königlichen Eberhard-Karls-Universität Tübingen.) (Von Rudolph Roth.) Tübingen, 1865.

The Ewald catalogue describes 11 Sanskrit MSS. (Codd. 1878-1888). Garbe deals with three large collections comprising 233 items, one of 101 MSS. bought by himself in Benares, the third a personal collection bequeathed by Roth (M. a. I. 416-498). Roth's catalogue included M. a. I. 1-277 with certain numbers (98-100, 183, 223) which are here supplied also nos. 10, 224, 274, catalogued inadequately.

Eight of the Stein MSS., in S'arada script on birch-bark, were described in detail by Schroeder.

Wernigerode. Gräfliche Stolbergische Bibl. Janert 332.
Die Gräfliche Stolbergische Bibliothek zu Wernigerode, Von Ernst Förstermann. Nordhausen, 1866.
Two MSS. in Sanskrit and 12 in Tamil are mentioned on pp. 118-.

Wolfenbüttel. Herzog-August Bibl. Voigt: 1 Janert 334
Catalogus codicum manuscriptorum orientalium Bibliothecae Regiae Dresdensis. Scripsit et indicibus instruxit Henricus Orthobius Fleischer. Accedit Frederici Adolphi Eberti *Catalogus codicum manuscriptorum orientalium Bibliothecae Ducalis Guelferbytanae.* Lipsiae, 1831.

One Indian MS. (No. 441, p. 74: Janert's reference to two Tamil MSS., no. 334, is an error, these MSS. occurring in the Dresden section of the Fleischer catalogue of 1831.)

GREECE

The National Library in Athens contains 21 MSS. in Sanskrit: these are described in Greek in the MSS. catalogue of 1892, at nos. 1836-1856.

IRELAND

Chester Beatty Library, Dublin
The catalogue of Indian MSS. and miniatures by Arnold and Wilkinson contains descriptions mainly of works in the Persian language. Some details of the Indian collections are given in the Library's guide-book *(The Chester*

Beatty Library, Dublin, 1963, pp. 22-23). According to information given me by the Librarian, there are 13 MSS. in Sanskrit, 6 in Hindi, 2 in Urdu, 3 Jain (20, says the guide), 2 in Oriya, 1 in Panjabi (Gurmukhi), 12 in Nepali, 2 in Kashmiri, 15 in Sinhalese, as well as some in Tamil (10), Telugu (2) and Kanarese.

Trinity College Library, Dublin
Abbott's catalogue records MSS. in Sanskrit (nos. 1624-33), Pali and Burmese (1639-41), Pali (1642-3), Urdu (1612-15), Panjabi (1616,1634), Tamil (1636, 1644), Telugu (1637), and three Indian paintings (1547). As yet uncatalogued are a MS. in Oriya, six in Pali-Sinhalese, three Tamil and four Telugu.

ITALY

Florence. *MCO*, p. 19 Janert 88-91
Florentine Sanskrit manuscripts examined by Theodor Aufrecht. Leipzig, 1892.

'I manoscritti indiani della Biblioteca Nazionale Centrale di Firenze (non compresi nel Catalogo dell'Aufrecht). (P. E. Pavolini.) *GSAI* 20 (1907), pp 63-157.

The Aufrecht catalogue describes 416 Sanskrit MSS. in the B. Nazionale Centrale (Magliabecchiana), bought in India by the scholar Angelo Dei Gubernatis in 1885-6, together with 87 MSS. in the Kielhorn collection in the Istituto di Studi Superiori (now B. Universitaria della Facoltà di Lettere). Other MSS. were acquired for the Magliabecchiana in 1903 by F. Pullé who supplied brief provisional lists in the proceedings of the 9th and 10th Congresses of Orientalists. Pavolini, contenting himself with summary descriptions in most cases, sufficient to identify the works, continued the enumeration of Aufrecht and covered nos. 417-798, the last 30 of which are Jain MSS.

— Archivio di Stato. *Doc.*, p. 291
Seven Indian MSS. (6 on palm-leaves). See Arabic.

Genoa. B. della Società Ligure di Storia Patria. *MCO*, p. 21
Two Tamil ("Malabarici")

Grosseto. B. Chelliana. *MCO*, p. 22
Some palm-leaf MSS., including a "book ot prayers of the Brahmins, in Sinhalese. (*Inv. MSS.* XVI, 1911, p. 47, no. 37)

Milan. B. Ambrosiana. *MCO*, p. 24
Few Indian MSS., including one Sanskrit and one Tamil. A sample of an Indian language, with Persian interlinear translation, is mentioned in *RSO* 6 (1914-15), p. 1310 (no. 264, xxx).

— B. Trivulziana. *MCO*, p. 26
Three "Malabar" MSS. on palm-leaves in a box (cassetta) (nos. 854-6). Porro: *Catalogo dei codici manoscritti della Trivulziana*, 1884, p. 502.

Napoli. B. Nazionale Vittorio Emanuele III. *MCO*, p. 29
One "Hindu MS. in Devanagari, containing moral utterances of Sanaka", listed in *Le Muséon* 1 (1882), pp. 99-113.

Parma. B. Palatina
A "codex malabaricus" is listed in De Rossi's catalogue of 1803 (vol. 3, p. 170).

Rimini. Civico B. Gambalunghiana. *MCO*, p. 36
MS. in 24 palm-leaves, presented by P. Morelli, secretary of Card. Castelli, who was prefect of the Propaganda Fide in 1723.

Rome. B. Angelica. *MCO*, p. 37
Six Indian (5 Sanskrit, 1 Hindi) in the Novelli collection.

— B. Nazionale Centrale "Vittorio Emanuele II" *MCO*, pp. 38, 75
About 10 palm-leaf MSS., undeciphered, among the papers of Giuseppe Sapeto. A MS. of miscellaneous contents was described by A. De Gubernatis in *Boll. ital. stud. orient.* 1 (1876), pp. 13-16. Grammars and vocabularies of "Hindustani", "Malabaric" and Tamil are listed in *MCO*, App. III, p. 75.

— B. dell' Accademia dei Lincei
Gabrieli, *Fondazione Caetani*, lists the following:
1 "Hindustani" (no. 56), 1 Pali (no. 226), one Sanskrit (no. 69) and three of unidentified language, possibly Sanskrit (nos. 67, 70, 260).

Venezia. B. Ambrosiana. *MCO*, p. 55
Nine Indian MSS. in the Teza collection

NETHERLANDS

Janert 148

In the Legatum Warnerianum there are 91 Sanskrit MSS. of which 52 (Or. 8823-74) constitute the Van Manen collection, at present on loan to the Instituut Kern.

Three of these MSS. (of Canaka), together with a MS. owned by Prof. J. W. de Jong have been described by L. Sternbach in *Indo-Iranian J.* 2 (1958), pp. 284-294; a complete list by Dr. V. Raghavan is preserved in the register of "bruikleen-collecties". Or. 8508 is a letter addressed to Van Siebold on Sanskrit matters.

There are 46 Sanskrit MSS. in the University of Utrecht. A list of these is available in Legatum Warnerianum.

Pali MSS. in Leiden number seven (Or. 2056, 2221, 3193, 5588, 6271 and bruik - leen Krieger 4); there is also a microfilm of a MS. in Toronto.

In the modern Indo-Aryan languages the following may be found at Leiden: Gujarati 1 (or. 10780), Urdu 3 (Or. 5239) in Dakhini dialect, See Voorhoeve, *Indon. Mss.*, p. 4 of offprint; Or. 6836 (Letterkunde 589), Sinhalese 7 (Or. 3061b, 3964-7, 3194, 6253, 8308, 8480, Acad. 242, De Jong 239). In the Dravidian languages there are: Malayalam 3 (Or. 1214 = *CCON* 2351, Or. 5009, Acad. 245 = De Jong 241), Tamil 8 (Or. 1216 = *CCON* 105, Acad. 243, 246 = De Jong 237-8, Or. 1926-47, 2282, 7368, Delft 39/2, in Arabic characters, see Voorhoeve, *Indon. Mss.*, p. 4 of offprint) and Telugu 2 (Or. 6896, Acad. 244 = De Jong 240).

The Koninklijk Instituut voor Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde at The Hague possesses 3 MSS. in Sinhalese and a single MS. in Tamil.

The collection of South Asian MSS. in the Museum voor de Tropen in Amsterdam was described, on the basis of information provided by the late Miss. O. Murray Browne, formerly librarian of the School of Oriental and African Studies in London, in:

'De Zuid-Asiatische handschriften in de verzameling van het Volkenkundig Museum'. *Meded.* XXVIII, Afd. Vk. 8, 1935, Bijl. III, pp. 144-146.

The collection consists of fourteen Sinhalese MSS. (two of them doubtful), 2 Burmese, 6 Tamil, 1 Tibetan, and five of uncertain language.

The Museum Meermanno-Westreenianum in the Hague contains a letter in Sinhalese from a Prince of Kandy addressed to Mr. Iman Willem Falck, Governor of Ceylon. (*Inventaris*, no. 332 – 10 B 35).

NORWAY

From the shelf-list (Hylleliste) of the East Asian collection it can be seen that the Library possesses MSS. in the following South Asian languages: Pali 8, Oriya 1, Sinhalese 4, Tamil 7, Malayalam 3, Telugu 3. There are two Pushtu MSS. among the

uncatalogued volumes on the manuscript shelves, and a palm-leaf MS. in an unidentified script in the same place. The Indo-Iranian Institute possesses one Pali, two Oriya and one Malayalam MSS.

POLAND

Verzeichniss der orientalischen Handschriften der Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Breslau, von Gustav Richter. Leipzig, 1933. Janert 42

The Indian MSS. described by Richter comprise one MS. in Tamil script of the *Bharasvamin* used by Caland in his edition of that work, 49 MSS. of Sanskrit texts copied by G. A. Stenzler or his students, 12 Sanskrit MSS. presented by Geheimrat Hillebrant (d. 1929) and two of unknown provenance. Janert says that the Indian MSS. were destroyed during the Second World War.

Vol. VII of the *Katalog rekopisow orientalnych ze zbiorow polskich* will be devoted to the Indian MSS. in Poland.

PORTUGAL

The eight Urdu MSS. in the Biblioteca Nacional came, like the Persian MSS., from Jesuit missionaries working at the Court of the Grand Moguls. No. 7927 is said to contain texts in Persian, Urdu and Turkish. The Library also holds four MSS. in Hindi (nos. 7917, 7918, 7921, 7938, the penultimate one being a copy of the Tota-kahani).

The Biblioteca da Ajuda contains a number of MSS. of works by P. Jacomo Gonçalves written in Tamil and Sinhalese. For his life and writings see *The Life of Jacomo Gonçalves,* by P. Perera.

RUMANIA

There are a few items in Bengali and Sinhalese in Rumanian collections, according to an article by M. Guboglu in *Studia et acta Orientalia* 2 (1959), pp. 107-118.

SWEDEN

Lund. University Library

'De codicibus nonnullis Indicis, qui in bibliotheca Universitatis Lundensis asservantur. Scripsit Hjalmar Edgren.' *Acta Universitatis Lundensis/Lunds*

Universitets-Ars-skrift 19 (1882-3), III: Philosophi, sprakvetenskap och historia, IV, pp. 1-7.

Edgren's catalogue describes 15 Sanskrit MSS. which the University received as a gift from Johannes Mattson. Among the additional MSS. are about a dozen Sanskrit items, most of which are stated to have belonged previously to G. A. Jacob, and three items which appear to be in Pali.

Stockholm, Kungl. Biblioteket

'Pali MSS. at Stockholm.' *J. Pali Text Soc.* 1883, pp. 150-151.

These 11 items were collected in Ceylon by Baron Nordenskiöld. The catalogue was compiled from a description by Fausböll which appeared in the *Journal of the Swedish Society for Anthropology and Geography.*

A single fragment in Sanskrit is recorded by Riedel (no. 96, 5).

In the MS. Department of the Royal Library there is a collection of 28 palm-leaf MSS. for which a rough list is available. Numbers 1-19, which were presented by Professor A. E. Nordenskiöld in 1881 are said to be in 'Pali-Sinhalese-Elu', 20 is in Pali-Burmese, 21 is chapter 2 of the Acts of the Apostles translated into Tamil, 23 is four leaves from olika MSS., 24-27 are Burmese, 28 in Sanskrit and 29 thought to be 'Malabarish'.

Another Pali MS. is kept among the Chinese MSS. (no. 15, 3 in an unpublished list).

Uppsala. University Library

Zettersteen describes a Hindustani MS. in part 1 of his catalogue (Verbesserungen und Nachträge, no. 643). Among the uncatalogued MSS. are a number of "Southern Pali" MSS. bought in Ceylon in 1889 by K. Fristedt (Okat. 41-49), MSS. in Pali in Siamese script (Okat, 14-19), various MSS. in pothi form in Sanskrit, Pali, Tamil and other languages (Okat. 50-77 and 100, the latter containing several items), unidentified palm-leaf MSS. (Okat. 20, 21), MSS. in Sanskrit in a European hand (Okat. 8-13), Indian MSS. in codex form (Okat. 3-5) and a collection of "old" Sanskrit MSS. presented in 1889 by Rajah Sir Sourindro Mohun Tagore.

The Provincial Archives of Härnösand contains some Bengali MSS. (*Newsletter Scand. Inst. Asian Studies* 1, 1968, p. 19.)

SWITZERLAND

Basel. Offentliche Bibliothek der Universität

There are said to be three or four palm-leaf MSS. as yet unidentified.

Berne. Stadt- und Universitätsbibliothek. Janert 25

A box containing three Pali MSS. not yet catalogued is numbered 813 among the accessions of the Bibliotheca Bongarsiana.

— Bernisches Historisches Museum

Manuscrits sur feuilles de palmier. Les manuscrits indiens et indochinois de la Section ethnographique du Musée historique de Berne. Catalogue descriptif. C. Regamey. (Sonderdruck aus dem *Jahrbuch des Bernischen Historischen Museums in Bern,* XXVIII. Jahrgang 1948.)

Regamey's catalogue of the Indian MSS. in the Ethnographical Department of the Bernisches Historisches Museum, published in the *Jhr. d. Bernischen Historischen Museums in Bern* 28 (1948), pp. 38-60 describes 13 Pali MSS., 18 Sinhalese sannaya (two, nos. 30-31, in Sanskrit and Sinhalese), a MS. in Pali and Lao, three in Burmese with Pali titles, 12 Elu and Sinhalese texts, a single MS. in Kanarese and another in Tamil. Several of these formerly be - longed to Eduard Müller-Hess; three were deposited by the Municipal Library in Berne.

Geneva. Bibliothèque publique et universitaire

There are two Sanskrit MSS. (no. 74., a copy of the Bhagavad-gita, with Hindi translation, and no. 76 a fragment of the Bhagavata-purana, as well as one each in Bengali (Ms. or. 54h), Urdu (75), and Sinhalese (54k).

Zurich. Zentralbibliothek

Zurich has MSS. in Sanskrit (Or. 41, 1-4; Or. 174, the story of Nala and Damayanti in Sanskrit in Tamil script, property of the parish of Horgen), Malayalam (Or. 42, Mahabharata; Or. 42a, a laisser-passer?); a petition in Bengali and English, dated Calcutta, 1795, and three unidentified palm-leaf MSS. (Or. 43, two MSS., and Or. 178, Tamil?).

U. S. S. R.

Moscow. Lenin Library

One MS. in Tamil.

Leningrad. Institute of the Peoples of Asia

'V.S.Vorob'ev-Desyatovskiy: Sobranie indiyskikh rukopisey Instituta vosto -

kovedeniya Akademii nauk SSSR.' *Uch. zap. Inst. Vost.* 9 (1954), pp. 128-145.

Katalog indiyskikh rukopisey. Sostavil N. D. Mironov. Vyp. 1./ *Catalogus codicum manuscriptorum Indicorum qui in Academiae Imperialis Scientia - rum Petropolitanae Museo Asiatico asservantur.* (Auctore N.D. Mironov. Fasc.1. Petrograd, 1914. (Katalogi Aziatskogo Muzeya Imperatorskoy Aka - demii Nauk, I./ Catalogi Musei Asiatici, I.)

G. A. Zograf: *Opisanie rukopisey khindi i pandzhabi Instituta Vostokovede - niya.* Moskva, 1960.

'S. F. Ol'denburg: Nepal'skie rukopisi v Peterburgskikh bibliotekakh.' *Zap. Vost. Otd. Ross. Arkheol. Obshchestv.* 4 (1889), pp. 383-386.

A history and general account of the Indian collection, which contains no fewer than 600 items in the languages of the Indian sub-continent and South-East Asia, was written by Vorob'ev-Desyatovskiy. Previous owners of MSS. in the collection include Schilling von Canstadt, Stewart (a collection bought in London), R. Lenz, J. Haeberlin, D. Wright, N.I. Vorob'ev and Khas Jas. Earlier descriptions or lists of the first three named collections are referred to by Vorob'ev-Desyatovskiy. A MS. inventory in the Library contains titles of 70 MSS. in Sanskrit, Hindi, and Prakrit. Indian languages specifically mentioned as being included in the uninventoried part of the collection are Sanskrit, Pali, Prakrit, Hindi, Panjabi, Nepali, Bengali and other modern Aryan languages, Tamil and Newari.
Mironov's catalogue, of which only the first part was ever to appear, descri - bes MSS. in Sanskrit (430 items), Pali (nos. 431-458) and Bhasa (Hindi, Hin - dustani, nos. 458-466).

Zograf published a catalogue of 106 MSS. in Hindi and Panjabi.

Ten Newari MSS. in the Asiatic Museum (now Institute of Oriental Studies) and the Leningrad University Library are listed in the catalogue by Oldenburg.

— Public Library
Katalog indiyskikh rukopisey Rossiyskoy Publichnoy Biblioteki. Sobranie I. P. Minaeva i nekotoriya drugiya. Sostavitel N. D. Mironov, Vyp. I. Petro - grad, 1918.

'Indiyskie rukopisi, napisannye v Rossii. Stat'ya V. M. Beskrovnogo.' *Sbor - nik Gos. Publ. imeni M. E. Saltykova-Shchedrina,* III, 1955, pp. 157-170.

The first part of Mironov's catalogue is taken up with the description of 305

Sanskrit (Brahmanica, Jinica, Buddhica) MSS. coming mainly from the collection of I. P. Minaev. Mironov's intention, never realised, was to publish in a second volume descriptions of the Northern Buddhist and Pali MSS. The article by Beskrovniy gives an account of three Hindi and six Sanskrit MSS. written on Russian soil at Astrakhan by a local Indian Society and given to the library by P. I. Savvaitov. The Indian collection contains MSS. in Sanskrit, Pali, Hindi, Gujarati, Bengali, Malayalam and Burmese. See *Catalogue des manuscrits et xylographes orientaux de la Bibliothèque impériale publique de St. Pétersbourg*, nos. DCCCLXXII (872) – DCCCXCVIII (898), pp. 628-655.

— University Library
According to VF there are a few MSS. in Sanskrit and the modern Indian languages, those mentioned being Telugu, Tamil, Malayalam, Kannada and Sinhalese.

Baku. Republican MSS. Collection
Some Indian MSS., probably Urdu. The Divans of Amir Khusrau Dihlavi and Hasan Dihlavi are mentioned in the first issue of the Collection's organ, *Respublika elyazmalari fondunun eserleri* (1961), p. 8.

Erevan. Matenadaran
Two MSS. in Tamil.

Kazan. Janert 141

UNITED KINGDOM

SANSKRIT, PALI, PRAKRIT

Dr. V. Raghavan, Professor of Sanskrit at the University of Madras, and compiler of the *New catalogus catalogorum*, on a visit to Europe in 1954 inspected and noted most of the un-catalogued collections of Sanskrit MSS. in this country. I gratefully acknowledge the help given me by Dr. Raghavan who generously placed all of this material at my disposal.

London. British Museum. Janert 153-161
Catalogue of the Sanskrit manuscripts in the British Museum, by Cecil Bendall, London, 1902.
Five hundred and fifty-nine MSS. in all are described in this catalogue, which is arranged in two main parts, Vedic and Brahmanical literature, and Buddhistic literature. The Jain literature is reserved for a future volume, for which the world is still waiting. Eleven works contain illuminations, three of them Buddhist.

The principal donors to the British Museum's collection have been after the 6 MSS., acquired with the Sloane collection, T.H. Baber, who in 1829 presented a collection of South Indian MSS. (Add. 7123-7136); Professor William Wright, who presented a valuable and ancient series of MSS. from Nepal; and Sir A.W. Franks and Colonel J.B. Mills, who made donations of several MSS. in 1873 and 1891 respectively. Purchases of MSS. have included those bought from Lieut.-Col. A.L.H. Polier (1741-95) who is said to have possessed the first collection of Vedic MSS. made by a European; the collection of Sanskrit and other Indian MSS., which had been built up by N.B. Halhed while in the service of the East India Company; the collection of transcripts of Sanskrit works on astronomy and mathematics made by Major (afterwards Colonel) Thomas Best Jervis; the Erskine collection bought in 1868, principally important for the Persian material, but including also works on Jain literature, and texts in Hindi and Panjabi; the collections made in Nepal and Northern India by Professor Bendall and Surgeon-Major G.H.D. Gimlette, respectively; and finally the collection of Dr. H. Jacobi, containing many works on the Jain religion and writings by Jain authors, which its owner had garnered in Rajputana, and which is stated to be the finest individual collection of Indian MSS. in the Museum. It had been listed in *ZDMG* 33 (1897), pp. 693-697, while still in his possession.
Printed lists of the Museum's Pali MSS. were published in *JPTS* 1883, pp. 134-144 (c.110) and 1888, pp. 108-111 (c.160), by Dr. Hoerning and others but a typewritten list of some 345 MSS., including those in the printed lists, is available in the Students' Room. 51 additional MSS. have been received since the preparation of the typed list. Many Pali and Sanskrit MSS. were also received in the collection formerly belonging to Hugh Neville, a list of which is also provided in the Students' Room. A list complete up to about 1957, of the Museum's Pali, Sanskrit-Sinhalese and Sinhalese manuscripts constitutes part three of K. D. Somadasa's *Lankave Puskola Pot Namavaliya*, published in Sinhalese at Colombo in 1964. A few Sanskrit MSS. were included in the Central Asian collections of Sir Aurel Stein and lists are available in the Students' Room for these as they are for those Kharosthi documents collected by the same explorer which fell to the Museum's share. The Kharosthi list contains only descriptions of the external forms of the documents: for the contents recourse must be made to the edition of the documents by Boyer, Rapson and Senart.

There still remain 335 Sanskrit and 117 Prakrit MSS. for which no printed catalogue has yet been issued.

Total numbers given in *JAS* 18 (1959), p. 318, for MSS. in Sanskrit and Pali were: Sanskrit 800, Pali 400, Prakrit 132. The Neville collection contains 134 Pali and 15 Sanskrit MSS., and many texts where Sanskrit, Pali or both are combined with other languages.

Oxford. Bodleian. Janert 237-244

Catalogi codicum manuscriptorum Bibliothecae Bodleianae pars septima, codices sanscriticos complectens, confecit Th. Aufrecht. Oxonii, 1864.

Catalogue of Sanskrit manuscripts in the Bodleian Library, vol. 2: begun by Moriz Winternitz, continued and completed by Arthur Berriedale Keith. Oxford, 1905.

Catalogue of Sanskrit manuscripts in the Bodleian Library Appendix to Vol.1 (Th. Aufrecht's catalogue), by Arthur Berriedale Keith. Oxford, 1909.

A catalogue of the Sanskrit and Prakrit MSS. in the Indian Institute Library, Oxford, compiled by Arthur Berriedale Keith. Oxford, 1903.

Catalogue of Prakrit manuscripts in the Bodleian Library, by Arthur Berriedale Keith. Oxford, 1911.

The Bodleian's Sanskrit collections began with the purchase of the H. H. Wilson collection of 540 volumes for £ 500 in 1842. Wilson was the first professor of Sanskrit to be appointed by the University on the foundation by Colonel Boden of the chair in that language in 1827: his collection was formed in India while he was serving the East India Company. The next collection to be bought was that unpatriotically sold to the Bodleian by the Rev. W. H. Mill, Regis Professor of Hebrew at Cambridge, but the price paid for it, £ 350 for 160 volumes, may have afforded some satisfaction to the rival University. The Walker collection, part Sanskrit and part Persian, had been presented by Sir William Walker in 1845; the Indian volumes numbered 100. Other benefactions included the 7 volumes given by B. H. Hodgson in 1837, and a few MSS. given in 1859 by Fitzedward Hall; and the 41 early but fragmentary MSS. which James Fraser had bought in Surat and elsewhere in India were transferred by the Radcliffe Trustees. This collection had been rightly described by Fraser himself as "the first collection of that kind ever brought to Europe".

Later purchases included 23 MSS. selected for the Bodleian by Dr. G. W. F. Thibaut in Allahabad, the magnificent collection of 465 volumes sold by Dr. Eugen Hultzsch at the very reasonable price of £ 200, the famous Bower MS. bought for £ 50 by the librarian, E. W. B. Nicholson, while making a "passing call" by Quaritch's shop, and the Hoernle MSS. and Weber fragments bought from Dr. Hoernle in 1900 and 1902. By the purchase of the Hoernle MSS. the Bodleian acquired 34 palmleaf MSS. written between the eleventh and sixteenth centuries, including 4 dated in the eleventh century: the Weber fragments are assigned to a date not later than the fifth century and consist of 72 narrow leaves of woolly paper written on both sides. In 1902 Dr. Hoernle

also presented the Bakshali MS., an arithmetical MS. on 70 small leaves of birch bark, possibly of the tenth century.

All these collections are described in the first two volumes of the catalogue, 854 MSS. in Aufrecht's volume, and the remaining 767, making 1,621 in all, in the second volume. It had originally been intended that Professor Max Müller should catalogue the Vedic MSS. and their descriptions were consequently omitted from the first volume. That eminent scholar found, however, that his commitments would not allow him to complete this work. They are included, therefore, with some of the MSS. from the earlier collections, which were omitted from the first volume, in the second. The third volume was compiled by A. B. Keith at Nicholson's request in order to bring the standards of technical description of the MSS. in the first volume up to those demanded of, and achieved by, the authors of the second.

Since the publication of the catalogue many valuable collections have been received. In 1907 a number of transcripts made by Dr. Mill were acquired. Though Max Muller's own Vedic MSS. went to Tokyo, the Bodleian was able, by means of a grant from a fund raised in his memory, to buy about 90 MSS. from a pundit in Benares in 1908. These included the oldest-dated copies of the Rig-Veda (A. D. 1434), and the Harshacharita (A. D. 1463): They were described in a special catalogue by T. Gambier Parry entitled: *A catalogue of the Sanskrit MSS. purchased for the administrators of the Max Müller Memorial Fund,* 1922. Oxford U.P., 1930. The remainder of the library from which the 90 MSS. were selected was bought by the Maharajah Sir Chandra Shum Shere, Prime Minister of Nepal and by him presented to Bodley. This magnificent donation of no fewer than 6,330 MSS. which more than doubled the size of the Bodleian collections, was also catalogued by Gambier Parry, but his descriptions remain unpublished. There are also 27 later accessions, in addition to some 90 transferred from the Indian Institute, which are not yet catalogued. Gambier-Parry also catalogued a group of photographs of 60 Sanskrit MSS. sent to England from India to be photographed. They had been for the major part catalogued previously by Haraprasad Sastri in *A Catalogue of palm-leaf and selected paper MSS. belonging to the Durbar Library, Nepal* (1905).

The 162 MSS. of the Indian Institute Library catalogued by Keith include those presented by Sir Monier Monier-Williams, and the Rev. S. C. Malan, as well as a few purchased in 1886. All have now been transferred to the custody of the Bodleian. The Monier-Williams collection contains a considerable number of Tantric works and a valuable collection of Jaina Prakrit books procured in 1877-78 through the agency of Professor Georg Bühler.

Also transferred to the Bodleian was the collection of 370 Sanskrit MSS. first

lent and later bequeathed to the Indian Institute by Sir Aurel Stein, which had been collected chiefly at Srinagar between 1885 and 1905. A catalogue by G.L.M. (later, Sir Gerard) Clauson of the 368 separate texts in the collection was published in *JRAS* 1914, pp. 587-589. Some of Stein's MSS. went to Vienna and Tübingen and others, through Senart, to the Bibliothèque nationale in Paris. A mass of diaries and notebooks kept by Stein during his several journeys into Central Asia also came to the library after his death.

Single Sanskrit MSS. are also to be found in Brasenose College (no. 22, Coxe, p.7) and in All Souls (no. 296, Coxe, p. 78). There are two in Pali in Balliol (nos. 385-6).

The Pali MSS. in the Bodleian, some 34 in number, were listed by Dr. Frankfurter in the *Journal of the Pali Text Society* for 1882, pp. 30-31. Keith's *Prakrit catalogue*, 1911, also includes further "Addenda to Aufrecht's Catalogue of Sanskrit manuscripts."

Cambridge

Catalogue of the Buddhist Sanskrit manuscripts in the University Library, Cambridge, by Cecil Bendall. Cambridge, 1883

The 248 MSS. described in this catalogue represent the "chief and most characteristic portion" of a large number of MSS. collected in Nepal by Dr. Daniel Wright, while acting as surgeon to the British Residency at Kathmandu, Nepal, on the suggestion of Professor W. Wright, whose name has occurred with remarkable frequency in these pages. In seeking to make known to scholars its valuable collections of Indian MSS., Cambridge has long suffered from a sense of frustration. Bendall's catalogue is the only one that the University has been able to print for its Indian collections, on which a vast amount of work has been bestowed by scholars, including Dr. de la Vallée Poussin, Theodore Aufrecht, Miss C. M. Ridding and especially Dr. E. J. Thomas, in whose charge the collections were for many years, and whose breadth of knowledge and range of languages were a source of inspiration to all who, like the present writer, were privileged to work with him. The number of Sanskrit MSS. still uncatalogued is put at 992: the figure for the Pali MSS., some of which were listed in the *Journal of the Pali Text Society* by T. W. Rhys Davids in 1883, now stands at 103. A large number of Pali works, in a variety of scripts, which have never been given more than a very superficial examination, were received by the library in 1933 from Lady Scott in accordance with the wish expressed by her husband, Sir Robert Forsyth Scott, Master of St. John's College. A short note on this collection, formed by Sir J. G. Scott in Burma, appeared in *JRAS* 1899, pp. 466-467. See also *Scott of the Shan hills*, by G. E. Mitton (Lady Scott, London, 1936), pp. 126, 168.

There are 30 Sanskrit MSS. in Corpus Christi (listed by E. B. Cowell)*, and 88 in Trinity College (nos. R. 15. 60-R. 15. 147), the latter being described in a catalogue published by Aufrecht in 1869. However, no. 142 is in Hindi, 143 Hindustani, 144 Gujarati, 145 a "Zend" and Sanskrit vocabulary and 146 a vocabulary of a language spoken in the hills near Rajmahali, its closest relative being that spoken by the Uraon. Six additional MSS. have been received since Aufrecht completed his catalogue. Trinity also has 4 Pali MSS., some given by Childers. Sir. H. W. Bailey, of Queen's College has a private collection of 16 Sanskrit MSS. A few MSS. in Sanskrit, and half-a-dozen in Pali are to be found in the W. H. D. Rouse collection in Christ's College. I have seen a few MSS. in Peterhouse.

India Office Library (Sutton, *Guide*, pp. 37-41) Janert 162-174
Catalogue of the Sanskrit manuscripts in the Library of the India Office. London, 1887-1904. (Volume 1) Pt. 1: *Vedic manuscripts.* Pt. 2: *Sanskrit literature* (Pts. 1-3, 5-7 by Julius Eggeling; Pt. 4. by Ernest Windisch and Julius Eggeling). Volume 2: *Brahmanical and Jaina manuscripts,* by Arthur Berriedale Keith; with a supplement, *Buddhist manuscripts,* by F. W. Thomas. Oxford, 1935

Catalogue of two collections of Sanskrit manuscripts preserved in the India Office Library, compiled by Charles Tawney and F. W. Thomas. London, 1903.

The two volumes of the main catalogue describe 8,220 MSS. derived from 11 principal collections named after their former owners: Colebrook (the largest of all, with 2,749 MSS.), the Gaekwar of Baroda (506), Mackenzie (1,165), John Taylor (269), B. H. Hodgson (161), Sir Charles Wilkins (148), A. C. Burnell (148), Georg Bühler (321), Raja Sir Sourindro Mohun Tagore (140), Theodor Aufrecht (87), and G. A. Jacob (145), all of which were presented to the library, with the exception of the Mackenzie collections and about half of the Burnell collection. The two collections catalogued by Tawney and Thomas are the Sir William Jones collection and the Ashburner collection, together numbering 86 MSS., formerly in the custody of the Royal Society.

The India Office Library's share of the Stein documents consisted of the Brahmi manuscripts and fragments, as well as those in Khotanese, Kuchean, Tibetan, and Mongolian. Most of the Sanskrit items were found during Stein's second expedition at the Khadalik site, and though no complete catalogue of the collections has yet been prepared, lists of the finds, numbering several thousand documents, may be found in his three important works, *Ancient Khotan, Serindia* and *Innermost Asia.*

The library also possesses the manuscripts from the collection of antiquities

* Corpus now denies all knowledge of these (May, 1970).

assembled by Dr. A. F. R. Hoernle in Eastern Turkistan in the closing years of the nineteenth century. The manuscripts, all fragmentary, are in Sanskrit, Kuchean, and Khotanese and have been described by Hoernle himself in 'A report on the British Collection of antiquities from Central Asia' in the *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal,* extra-number 1, 1901, pp. 6-41. Many of the Sanskrit fragments have been described and edited, as have some of the fragments from the Stein collection, in *Manuscript remains of Buddhist literature found in Eastern Turkestan,* ed. ... by A. F. R. Hoernle (Oxford, 1916). The MS. papers of Dr. Hoernle, including a "rough list of Dr. Stein's MSS. sent by Dr. Barnett," and material on the eye and its diseases as treated by Indian medicine, and much material connected with the Stein MSS. and Central Asian antiquities, are now in the Library of the Royal Asiatic Society. (See F. E. Pargiter's catalogue of the papers in *JRAS* 1923, pp. 551-558).

A few Sanskrit and Prakrit MSS. are included in the MSS. and papers, etc. left behind by Sir George Grierson, a note on which by H. N. R(andle) appears in *BSOAS* 10 (1940-42), p. 1,066, and also in the H. H. Wilson collection. In all, the library contains 8,300 MSS. and several thousand fragments in Sanskrit and Prakrit.

Two collections of Pali MSS. have been described, one by H. Oldenberg in the *Journal of the Pali Text Society,* 1882, pp. 59-128, and the other, known as the Mandalay collection, in the volume for 1896, pp. 1-52, also issued as a reprint in the following year. The former catalogue describes 142 Pali (or *nissaya*) MSS., and the latter 176 MSS. formerly belonging to the King's Library at Mandalay. There is a MS. catalogue of some eighty subsequent accessions. The Pali MSS. number in all precisely 400.

Royal Asiatic Society. Janert 175-178.

Catalogue of the Buddhist Sanskrit manuscripts in the possession of the Royal Asiatic Society. (Hodgson Collection), by E. B. Cowell and J. Eggeling. Hertford, undated. (Repr. from *JRAS* 1875.)

A catalogue of South Indian Sanskrit manuscripts (especially those of the Whish Collection) belonging to the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland, compiled by M. Winternitz. With an appendix by F. W. Thomas. (Asiatic Society monographs.) London, 1902

'Catalogue of the Tod Collection of Indian manuscripts in the possession of the Royal Asiatic Society, by L. D. Barnett.' *JRAS* 1940, pp. 129-166.

The 79 MSS. in the Hodgson collection were collected in Nepal by B. H. Hodgson and presented by him to the Society in 1835 and 1836.

The MSS. collected by C. M. Whish of the Madras Civil Service and presented by his brother to the Society in 1836 are mostly in the Mayalalam and Grantha scripts, those which are in languages other than Sanskrit not being dealt with in the Winternitz catalogue. A total of 180 entries are undisputably from the Whish collection, a group of 28 Sanskrit MSS. from South India (found by the cataloguer mixed up with a large number of Tamil MSS.) are doubtfully of this provenance, and the appendix by Thomas seems to contain MSS. for some reason omitted by Winternitz. In all 215 MSS. are described.

Colonel James Tod's collection was used by him in the preparation of *Annals of Rajasthan.* MSS. from other sources have, however, been from time to time incorporated in the collection. There are descriptions in Barnett's catalogue of 79 Sanskrit MSS., 8 Prakrit, and 41 in which one or both of these languages is associated with a modern Indo-Aryan language.

There are two volumes of transcripts of Sanskrit and other inscriptions in the collection of Captain Harkness, dated 1832.

The Society purchased in 1896 the collection of MSS. belonging to the Pali scholar, Dr. Richard Morris. It contains 19 Pali MSS. and 9 transcripts, as well as MSS. in Sinhalese and Burmese. (See *JRAS* 1896, pp. 212-214). According to Dr. Raghavan, 23 Sanskrit MSS. remain to be catalogued. In the general collections there are said to be 75 MSS. in Pali and Burmese (A.G. Ellis in *Centenary vol.* RAS, 1923).
There are Pali MSS. in the Fryer collection, with translations of Pali works.

Other libraries

The Library of the School of Oriental and African Studies contains 97 Sanskrit, 158 Pali (including 123 with other languages associated) and 1 Prakrit MSS. All have been catalogued by Dr. Barnett while acting as the School's librarian but no catalogue has ever been published. There is a large collection of Sanskrit and Pali MSS. in the Wellcome Historical Medical Library, estimated by Dr. Raghavan to contain about 5,000 books. The British and Foreign Bible Society's Library contains some Pali palm-leaf MSS.

Liverpool University Library would appear to have 16 Pali MSS. (14 in Burmese and 2 in Sanskrit characters), with 6 "Indian" MSS. on loan from the City Museum. The John Rylands Library in Manchester has 26 Sanskrit and Prakrit and 91 Pali MSS[1]., with 2 MSS. of Sanskrit renderings of the Avesta. Manchester Central Public Library has one Sanskrit MS. The Public Museum at Darlington had 8 Sanskrit birch-bark MSS. in Sarada Script in which Dr. Raghavan identified no fewer than 119 separate works. In Birmingham

1 Unpublished list by T. W. Rhys Davids of nos. 1-82 and by some other person of 83-90

2 These are now believed to have been sold by auction.

Public Library there are "three Sinhalese palm-leaf books, with texts in Pali, Sanskrit and Elu". (Information in a letter from Mr. F. J. Patrick, City Librarian.)

A search of the Anthropological Accessions Register in Bristol City Museum will disclose MSS. on palm leaves and other materials from India and Burma.

Durham University Library (Oriental Section) has 38 Pali MSS. which were given by E. M. Horner.

There is a Pali MS. of the Visuddhi-magga of Buddhaghosa, with Burmese *nissaya,* dated 1788 A. D. in Shrewsbury School Library.

In Scotland St. Andrews University owns about a dozen Pali MSS. on palm-leaves, and 6 on paper, all in Burmese characters, in addition to a roll of the Bhagavadgita. Young and Aitken's catalogue of the Glasgow MSS. mentions one Sanskrit MS. (no. 212), a Sanskrit blockprint (no. 227) and a "number of palm-leaf books in Tamil, Pali, etc." with an "illustrated Hindoo roll" (p. 565). Edinburgh University Library houses in its muniment room 31 Sanskrit and 11 Pali MSS. (in Burmese script, catalogue, unpublished, by K. Whitbread) together with 8 rolls and 8 metal plates with Sanskrit inscriptions; the National Library of Scotland has 9 Sanskrit MSS.; there is a Sanskrit MS. in the New College manuscript collection. Aberdeen University owns 1 Sanskrit and 3 Pali MSS.[1], and there is a Pali MS. in Marischal College in that city.

The National Library of Wales at Aberystwyth possesses two Sanskrit MSS. See *Hand-list of MSS. in the Nat. Lib. of Wales,* nos. 4421, 10580. No. 12669 is a Pali MS. and there are a number of others in various Indian languages (including Tamil and Oriya) which had not been accessioned on the occasion of a visit made to the Library some years ago.

Queen's University of Belfast possesses 59 Sanskrit MSS., and Magee University, Londonderry, possesses a collection of "Sanskrit manuscript material running to several hundred leaves."[2]

1) James 1005-8

2) Letter from the Librarian, dated 30th April, 1954

MODERN INDIAN LANGUAGES

Urdu manuscripts relating to the Southern part of India are described in Nasiruddin Hashmi, *Yurup men dakhni makhtutat* (India Office Library 98, British Museum 31, Royal Asiatic Society 4, Cambridge University 6, Bodleian 4, Edinburgh University 4.)

London. British Museum. Janert 155, 156, 158

Catalogue of the Hindi, Panjabi and Hindustani manuscripts in the Library of the British Museum by J. F. Blumhardt. London, 1899

Catalogue of the Marathi, Gujarati, Bengali, Assamese, Oriya, Pushtu and Sindhi manuscripts in the Library of the British Museum, by J. F. Blumhardt. London, 1905

Catalogue of the Sinhalese manuscripts in the British Museum, by Don Martino de Zilva Wickremasinghe. London, 1900

To Dr. Blumhardt we owe an enormous number of catalogues of MSS. and of printed books in the Indo-Aryan languages in this country. The numbers of MSS. described in the catalogues mentioned are as follows, with the number of subsequent accessions shown in brackets:
Hindi and Panjabi 108 (Hindi 18, Panjabi 7)
Hindustani 113 (42)
Marathi 74 (5)
Gujarati 57 (14)
Bengali 23 (7)
Assamese 6 (7)
Oriya 12 (12)
Sindhi 11 (0)

Many of these MSS. came with the William Erskine collection, whose books included Hindi works on Jain Literature, Hindi and Panjabi religious poems and history, and Marathi and Gujarati works. Sir Henry Elliot presented Hindustani works on history and topography, in particular treatises on the North-West Frontier Province. Col. G. W. Hamilton gave poetical works in Hindustani, and the Rev. A. Fisher Hindi religious treatises in Gurmukhi script. Some Marathi MSS. came with the Rev. Benjamin Webb's collection and the Pushtu MSS. from the accumulations of Raverty, Darmesteter and Hughes.

Some few drawings are included in the catalogues, i. e. Hindi and Panjabi nos. 91-97, Hindustani no. 104, Marathi no.71: the Hindi collection contains volumes of miniatures and drawings of the Ragas and Raginis.

In addition to the MSS. described in the printed catalogues, there are 6 Kashmiri, 3 Konkani and 9 Nepali notices in the *Classified inventory.*

With the exception of the 5 Sloane and 2 Old Royal MSS. the Sinhalese MSS. were acquired through the normal process of purchase and gift, and are not derived from any special collections. 143 manuscripts are described in Wickremasinghe, who also published an article on three copper-plate prints in the Museum in *JRAS* 1895, pp. 639-647. Prefaced to the catalogue is a most useful literary history of Ceylon. Sinhalese MSS. are also included in the Neville collection, for which a separate typewritten list is available in the Students' Room. It will of course be borne in mind that the Pali catalogues are likely to contain material in this language. A total of 103 MSS. have been received since the publication of the catalogue. K. D. Somadasa's *Lankave Puskola Pot Namavaliya,* mentioned earlier, lists all manuscripts in Sinhalese acquired before about 1957. The figure given in *JAS* 18 (1959), p. 318 for Sinhalese is 235, plus 1625 in the Neville Collection. The British Museum has not yet produced any catalogues of its MSS. in Dravidian languages, which it possesses in some quantity: Brahui 1, Kannada (Canarese) 14, Malayalam 20, Tamil 86, Telugu 28. There are Dravidian MSS. in the Neville collection (as may be seen from the special handlist in the Students' Room), including 8 Tamil MSS. (4 with English translations) and many where Tamil is combined with Sanskrit, Pali, Sinhalese or all three, and 2 Telugu MSS.

Oxford. Bodleian

The Bodleian's Hindustani and Pushtu MSS. were described in the second volume of Ethé's *Catalogue of the Persian* (etc.) *MSS.* The Hindustani MSS., 43 in number (nos. 2,308-2,349, 2,426) derive mainly from the Ouseley and Elliott collections; 11 have been received since. The Pushtu MSS. are 4 in number (nos. 2,350-2,353); a few Gujarati and Hindi MSS. were included in the collection given by Sir William Walker in 1845. No further accessions in these languages are reported.

There are 21 Sinhalese MSS. (some bought from Lieut. Merriman in Sept., 1890), and 24 in Kashmiri, of which 14 are in the Arabic character and 7 in Sharada script. The hand-list for "MSS. Ind. Misc." which includes the small collections of MSS. in languages not widely represented, reveals 11 Bengali MSS., 2 Assamese, 7 Oriya, 12 Urdu, 1 Gujarati (portrait of Indian rajas) and 6 Marathi. The Hindi hand-list enumerates 27 items, of which 4 are stated to be in the Marwari dialect. There is also a "Vocabulary of Cutcherry works peculiar to the Dera Ghazee Khan district."

There are two Urdu MSS. in Hertford College (nos. 33-4), and a Sinhalese MS. in Christ Church (Kitchin, no. 233).

One hundred Tamil MSS. were bought at a Hodgson's sale in 1860 for the small sum of £ 30. A catalogue of these, together with the other Dravidian MSS., was compiled by the Rev. Dr. G. U. Pope, but this "never reached a fit state to justify printing." The catalogue contains descriptions of 130 Tamil MSS., 20 Telugu (including Sanskrit MSS. written in the Telugu character), 3 Canarese and 5 Malayalam (including Sanskrit MSS. in Malaya - lam characters). An ancient hand-written catalogue in the Rawlinson Room describes 15 "MSS. in the Telugu or Tenugu language." "MSS. Ind. Misc.", referred to above, enumerates 1 Malto, 4 Canarese and 5 Malayalam MSS., probably additional to those in Pope's catalogue. There remain 8 Tamil and 3 Telugu MSS. yet to be catalogued. There is a Telugu MS. in the Library of All Souls' College (no. 294, Coxe, p. 78).

The "MSS. Ind. Misc." hand-list also shows MSS. in the Munda languages: 1 Ho, 2 Kharia, 21 Mundari and 12 Uramo. The Mundari and Uramo MSS. consist of works written by Hugh Raynbird.

Cambridge

Some of the Hindustani and Panjabi MSS. are briefly mentioned in Browne's *Hand-list* and *Supplementary handlist* and at least one in the former language is recorded in Arberry's *Second supplementary hand-list*. There remain 6 other Urdu MSS., one Bengali and one Urdu not yet catalogued, but a des - criptive list of the Urdu MSS. has been compiled by Miss J. Thompson. MSS. in the Dravidian languages number 69 (Tamil 40, Telugu 2, Malayalam 17, Canarese 1, and 9 miscellaneous items designated as "S. Indian," which might turn out to be in Sanskrit or Pali).

'Notes on some MSS. in the Tamil-Malayalam collection' were compiled by Father Michael Manickhani, but have not yet been published. There is a Ta - mil MS. on palm-leaves in Emmanuel College.

Palmer's catalogue of the Oriental manuscripts in the Pote/Polier collection in King's College Library includes descriptions of 200 MSS. in 'Hindi and Hindui (Urdu) in the Persian character.'

There are one or two Urdu MSS. in Christ's College.

India Office Library

Catalogue of the Bengali and Assamese manuscripts in the Library of the In - dia Office, by the late James Fuller Blumhardt. London, 1924

There are 27 Bengali MSS. and 3 in Assamese. Principal sources were the Johnson collection (12 Bengali) and the Leyden collection (2 Assamese, 6 Bengali); others include the Colebrooke, Rich, Wilkins and H. H. Wilson col -

lections. The MSS. are said to be of little importance.

Catalogue of the Marathi manuscripts in the India Office Library, by the late James Fuller Blumhardt and Sadashiv Govind Kanhere. Oxford, 1950

Of the 251 MSS., 134 were bought from St. Augustine's College, Canterbury, in 1927-28; 43 were received in 1827 from the bequest of Dr. John Taylor of Bombay.

Catalogue of the Oriya manuscripts in the Library of the India Office, by the late James Fuller Blumhardt. London, 1924

There are 50 Oriya MSS. described in the catalogue, 48 of them on palm-leaf.

Catalogue of the Hindustani manuscripts in the Library of the India Office, by the late James Fuller Blumhardt. London, 1926

The principal sources from which the 269 MSS. were procured are the Delhi, Leyden, Johnson, William Irvine and College of Fort William collections. Some forty additional MSS. await definitive cataloguing. A few Urdu works are to be found in the Arabic and Persian catalogues, e.g. in Ross and Browne (3 items).

Catalogue of the Gujarati and Rajasthani manuscripts in the India Office Library, by the late James Fuller Blumhardt, revised and enlarged by A. Master. London, 1954

This catalogue describes, in addition to the 146 Gujarati MSS. proper and 14 Rajasthani MSS., numerous Gujarati glosses on Sanskrit MSS. which, though noted, are not described in the Library's catalogue of Sanskrit MSS.

Of the other languages, catalogues were prepared by Blumhardt of the Hindi (160 MSS., revised by A. Master) and Panjabi (56). The Kashmiri (5), Multani (1), some Nepali (unknown number in the Hodgson collection*), Sindhi (19) have not been catalogued. For the Sinhalese (65), a catalogue by D. J. Wijayaratne is ready for the press.

The papers of Sir George Grierson include some Maithili and other manuscript sources mentioned in the introduction to the Bihari dictionary compiled by Grierson and Hoernle, as well as Vincent Smith's MS. notes on the Bundelkhand dialect (See *BSOAS* X (1940-42) p. 1,066).

* Also in the Hodgson collection are MSS. in Hindi, Urdu and Himalayan languages.

Catalogue of the Malayalam manuscripts in the India Office Library, Chelnat Achyuta Menon. London, 1954

This catalogue contains a description of 67 MSS., all on palm-leaf, with the exception of two incised metal strips, one on silver and one on gold. These are records of treaties made between the Zamorin of Calicut and the Netherlands East India Company in 1691 and 1710; translations of the texts are available in MS. Eur. D. 151

The remaining Dravidian MSS. include Kanarese 14, Tamil 34, and Telugu 12; these MSS. have been ' hand-listed, but not catalogued."

Royal Asiatic Society

The Tod collection in the Royal Asiatic Society is on the whole a fruitful source for MSS. in modern Indian languages. Dr. Barnett's catalogue (in *JRAS* 1940, pp. 129-166) shows 31 MSS. wholly or part in Hindi, including one in Jaipuri and one in Brajbakha; 19 Rajasthani; 29 Gujarati; 2 Panjabi; 3 Marathi. There is a Sinhalese MS. which has been added to the library list of the Whish collection, 6 MSS. in the collection purchased by the Society from Dr. Richard Morris in 1896 (see *JRAS* 1896 pp. 212-214), and 33 additional ones. Hindustani MSS. have been recorded in the catalogue by Codrington, published in *JRAS*, 1892. There are two rolls in Hindi, containing a Rajpatana family history and a work on Jain families, with remarks on religious institutions, etc.

The Whish collection contains at least a dozen MSS. in Malayalam, in addition to those mentioned in the catalogue by Winternitz, and there are bundles of modern paper MSS. in this language. There are at least 2 Telugu MSS. (nos. 217, 219 in the Whish list) and 32 MSS. in Tamil (a catalogue was prepared by M.S.H. Thompson). There is one MS. in Kanarese.

B. H. Hodgson presented to the Society some manuscript letters and papers in Telugu and Tamil regarding transactions between natives of India. There is a volume of fair copies of Tamil historical inscriptions of the Colas, Pandyas, etc.

School of Oriental and African Studies

The School of Oriental and African Studies Library possesses the following numbers of MSS. in modern Indian languages; Assamese 5, Bengali 3, Bihari 3, Hindi 6 (with one in Sanskrit, Kashmiri and Hindi), Kangra 1 (a grammar and vocabulary by T. Grahame Bailey), Khowar 1 (English-Khowar vocabulary by D. J. T. O'Brien), Konkani 5, Marathi 7, Oriya 1 (there are 2 MSS. in the University of London Library), Panjabi 5, Pushtu 8, Rajasthani 1, Sindhi 1, Sinhalese 147 (plus 65 with Pali and 4 with Sanskrit), Urdu 17. There are

also one MS. in Arabic and Urdu and one in Konkani and Urdu. Multi-lingual MSS. with Kashmiri as one of the components may be found in the catalogue under Persian and Kashmiri (1), Sanskrit, Kashmiri and Hindi (1). In the Dravidian languages there are: Brahui 2 (two copies of an English-Brahui vocabulary by A. D. Dixey), Canarese 3, Malayalam 2, Tamil 14, Telugu 6. Descriptions of all these may be found in the Library's card catalogue and in the published volume. A single Urdu MS. is in the London Library, which also has three unidentified palm-leaf MSS. There is a MS. of the Pujavaliya in Elu in the Horniman Museum. In Lambeth Palace Library there is a manuscript (no. 1226) believed to be in Bengali. The British and Foreign Bible Society has a Malayalam-English dictionary.

Other libraries

Other libraries in Great Britain and Ireland can show: Aberdeen University Library, 1 Sinhalese, 1 Canarese (James's catalogue nos. 1,005-6); Liverpool University Library, 2 Tamil, 2 Sinhalese (? Pali), and 6 Indian MSS. on loan from the City Museum; Leeds. Department of Semitic Languages and Literatures. A few Urdu MSS; Magee University College, Londonderry, has a Sinhalese medical MS., said to be the Yogaratna Kavaya; the John Rylands Library, Manchester, 34 Hindustani, Tamil 14, Telugu 3, Canarese 3, Marathi 4, Panjabi 5, Pushtu 15, Rajasthani 1, Sinhalese 9 (for most of these there exist catalogues in manuscript of varying reliability and usefulness); the Chetham Library, Manchester, appears to have 4 Marathi and 4 Telugu MSS. (*Bibliotheca Chethamenis*, nos. 27930-3; 28025, 28033-5); St. Andrews University Library, 2 Urdu, 1 Gujarati, 1 Sinhalese (Pali?), 1 Tamil; Glasgow University Library, Urdu 3 (Robson[1]), 2 works on Malayalam in Portuguese (Robson[1]); Glasgow, Hunterian Library, Sinhalese 1, Hindi (? Brajbakha) 1, Telugu 1, Tamil 1, (Young and Aitken, nos 22, 54, 137, 305), and a number of "palm-leaf books in Tamil" and "an illustrated Hindoo roll" (Young and Aitken, p. 565); Edinburgh, National Library of Scotland, 6 palm-leaf MSS. in Sinhalese, an Assamese magical MS., a palm-leaf MS. in Malayalam, 4 MSS. of the Gospels in Tamil, 3 palm-leaf MSS. of which one (and possibly the others) is in Sinhalese, an Urdu MS. of the *Ishq-nama-i Naunihal va Gulbadab**. There is an Urdu MS. in the National Library of Wales; Edinburgh, New College, 8 Hindustani MSS., some in the Dakhani dialect (Serjeant[2]); Edinburgh, University Library, Hindustani 7 (Hukk, Ethé and Robertson, pp. 333-335), 2 Bengali, 1 Sinhalese, 2 Telugu.[3]

[1] In *Presentation Volume to W. B. Stevenson*, pp. 132-138.
[2] *A hand-list of the Arabic, Persian and Hindustani MSS.*
[3] According to Dr. Raghavan.
* and five Indian miniature drawings of the 19th century.

U. S. A.

A Census of Indic manuscripts in the United States and Canada, compiled by H. I. Poleman. (American Oriental series, volume 12.) New Haven, Conn., 1938.

Poleman's *Census* is a shining example which might with profit be followed in respect of other languages or groups of languages in America and in other coun - tries. It includes all manuscripts known to him in the Indo-Aryan and Dravidian languages of India-Pakistan, in Sinhalese, Burmese, Javanese, Siamese and Tibetan. MSS. in Batak, Bugis and Malay were not systematically sought after, but were no - ted when encountered.

The number of entries included is 7273, of which 5485 are for Sanskrit. In addition, a number of uncatalogued and special collections is referred to in an appendix. The manuscripts are housed in 69 public libraries, university libraries and museums, and in 38 private libraries.

More than two thousand of them are to be found in Harvard, and more than three thousand in the University of Pennsylvania. Outside these two libraries the largest collections are in Yale, Columbia, Library of Congress, Princeton University and, in Canada, McGill University libraries. All manuscripts were examined by the com - piler apart from a few examples where it is otherwise stated.

According to an article published by Poleman apud Richard D. Lambert, *Resour - ces for South Asian area studies in the United States*, Philadelphia, 1962, about 1500 items have been acquired by various libraries since 1937, when the *Census* was completed . Unfortunately it was not possible for the present writer to discuss this question with Poleman before his lamented death in 1965 and the present whereabouts of the records of these 1500 additions seem to be unknown.

Poleman also published 'Facilities for Indic studies in America; a survey' in *ACLS Bull.*, no. 28 (1939), pp. 27-107. For each state and city in the U. S. A. and Cana - da he gives, as appropriate, particulars of museum resources, library resources and instruction given. This article mentions a few Pali and Sinhalese MSS. in the Public Library at Boston which are not included in the *Census.*

Other MSS., possibly not included in Poleman, have been discovered in various sour - ces: A Hindi and a Sinhalese MS. were exhibited at the University of Michigan in 1967 (*Mss. pap.*, nos. 79, 80).

Buffalo and Erie County, Buffalo
MS. in Tamil and one of the first chapter of the *Labana Cuitara Gita* in Oriya.

U. Kansas. MS. of the Mahabharata. (LCS)

Watkinson L., Hartford, Conn. Hindu MS. (LCS)

Philadelphia Free Lib. Lewis 101-107 Sanskrit; Nepalese 109, Pali 110-113

Johns Hopkins U. Libraries, Baltimore
Two MSS. in Cambodian script; Birch-bark MS. in S'arada script from Kash-mir; Urdu MS.

Johns Hopkins U., Baltimore. Institute of the History of Medicine
Splendid collection of Sinhalese MSS., presented by Dr. W. P. Jacocks. Listed in *Bull. Inst. Hist. Med.* 4 (1936), pp. 77-80; see also *Annals of med. hist.* 8 (1926), p. 435

Providence, Brown U.
Twenty-two Pali MSS. *JPTS* 1885, pp. 1-4. Janert 229

VATICAN CITY STATE

Janert 286-7

Catalogus codicum Bibliothecae Vaticanae arabicorum, persicorum, turcicorum, aethiopicorum, copticorum, armeniacorum, ibericorum, slavicorum, indicorum, siniensium, item eius partis hebraicorum et syriacorum quam Assemani in editione praetermiserant, edente Angelo Maio (Scriptorum veterum nova collectio e Vaticanis codicibus edita ab Angelo Maio, tom. IV, Romae 1831, 2. parte pp. 1-718)

Musei Borgiani Velitris Codices manuscripti Avenses Peguani Siamici Malabarici Indostani animadversionibus historico-criticis castigati et illustrati accedunt Monumenta inedita, et cosmogonia indio-tibetana auctore Paulino a S. Bartholomaeo. Romae, 1793.

The Vatican Indian collections comprise 46 MSS. in the 'Codd. Vat. ind.' series, and 33 in the Borgia collection. Mai described Vat. ind. 1-22, including MSS. in Malay and Javanese. The antiquated catalogue made by Paulinus a S. Bartholomaeo of the Borgia MSS. includes descriptions of 16 MSS. arranged in three sections, Codices "Peguani, Malabarici, Indostani": four of the seven "Peguan" MSS. are in fact in Pali, some in Burmese characters, the "Indostani" appear to be in Sanskrit. Mai's catalogue refers to four MSS. in Sanskrit (nos. VIII, XX-XXII), seven 'Malabarici" (XII-XVIII) and one in Tamil (XIX).

The Rossiano contains a Sanskrit MS. of the "Lectio" of Durza, and two "codices Malabarici" consisting of a Christian catechism and various theological works.

Languages of Central Asia

Most of the MSS alluded to in this chapter are in "Tocharian" and in the Middle Iranian languages. Occasional references are made to others found in the same locations in Central Asia, but usually these are referred to in the sections for these languages, as Turkish, Sanskrit, Chinese, etc.

Middle Iranian

Middle Iranian is the term used to distinguish the languages spoken and written in Iran and neighbouring regions after the fall of the Achaemenid dynasty in the third century B. C. until long after the Islamic conquest (c. 950 A. D.): the term embraces Bactrian, Khotanese (or Saka), Middle Persian, Parthian and Soghdian. These languages were written in a wide variety of scripts, among the best known being Pahlavi, Avestan and Soghdian. Pahlavi or Pehlevi is indeed often used to denote the Middle Persian language as a whole.

Middle Persian

Mary Boyce, in the *Handbuch der Orientalistik*, I. Abt. (Der Nahe und der Mittlere Osten, hrsg. von B. Spuler), IV. Band (Iranistik), II. Abschnitt (Literatur), Lieferung 1 (Leiden/Köln: Brill, 1968), has provided highly readable accounts of Middle Persian literature (pp. 31-66) and Manichaean literature in Middle Iranian (pp. 67-76). In these two well-documented essays she makes brief mentions of the surviving MSS. (on pp. 33 and 67 respectively). The MSS. of the Manichaean literature, existing for the overwhelming part in Berlin and Mainz, is the subject of an outstandingly impressive catalogue by this dutiful and dedicated student of that *facile princeps* of Iranian studies, W. B. Henning.

In *Collection of colophons of manuscripts bearing on Zoroastrianism in some libraries of Europe* (Bombay, 1940), Jamshedji Maneckji Unvala published, in text, transcription and translation, the colophons and "any other notes of purchase, presentation, etc." found in 150 MSS. from eight collections.

AUSTRIA

The Middle Persian papyri in the Osterreichische Nationalbibliothek in Vienna

have been mentioned in the first chapter of this work: some information will also be found in O. Hansen, *Die mittelpersischen Papyri*, p. 10.

DENMARK

Copenhagen. Royal Library. Unvala 121-142.

There is a collection of 43 MSS. in the Avestan and Pahlavi languages: these have been published in the series 'Codices avestici et pahlavici Bibliothecae Universitatis Hafniensis ...' Published in facsimile by the University Library of Copenhagen. With an introduction by Arthur Christensen. Copenhagen, 1931-44.

FRANCE

All of the Soghdian MSS. brought back by the Pelliot expedition* were published in facsimile with an introduction by E. Benveniste in 1940 with the exception of the Sutra of Causes and Effects which had previously been published in this manner, and six other pieces:

Codices sogdiani: Manuscrits de la Bibliothèque nationale (Mission Pelliot) reproduits en fácsimilé avec une introduction par E. Benveniste. (Monumenta linguarum Asiae Maioris edidit K. Grønbech. III. Codices sogdiani.) Copenhague, 1940.

The Khotanese MSS. brought back from Central Asia by the Pelliot expedition are being catalogued by Sir Harold Bailey. A typewritten list exists in the Département des manuscrits (section orientale) but pending the publication of this list practically the whole collection of the MSS. has been already published by Bailey in a series of volumes entitled *Khotanese texts* I (Cambridge, 1945), *Indo-Scythian studies being Khotanese texts II and III* (Cambridge, 1954) and *Khotanese Buddhist texts* (London, 1951). Other MSS. were published with an introduction by Bailey in *Codices Khotanenses* (Monumenta linguarum Asiae Maioris, II. Copenhagen, 1938.)

Catalogue des manuscrits mazdéens (zends, pehlvis, parsis et persans) de la Bibliothèque nationale par E. Blochet. Besançon, 1900. (2nd ed.,1905.) 132 pp. (Extr. du *Bibliographie moderne.)*

The Zoroastrian MSS. derive from various sources and are kept in several different "fonds". Blochet's catalogue of 1900 described 91 of these documents which were found among the MSS. and papers of Anquetil du Perron, the MSS. and papers of Eugène Burnouf, the MSS. acquired at the Mohl sale in 1876, these brought back from India by J. Darmesteter and the Bruix collection.

* For a general account of the achievements of this expedition see *La Mission Pelliot en Asie Centrale.* (Annales de la Société de Géographie commerciale, section indochinoise. Hanoi, 1909.)

found among the MSS. and papers of Anquetil du Perron, the MSS. and papers of Eugène Burnouf, the MSS. acquired at the Mohl sale in 1876, those brought back from India by J. Darmesteter and the Braix collection.

A Pahlavi MS. of the Khorda Avesta in Strasbourg is listed at no. 4721 (p. 811) of *Cat. gén.* 47 (1923).

Paris. B. Nationale
The Pelliot collection contains MSS. in a great number of languages, all of which were acquired in Tun-huang and other places: Chinese (TH: 2723 MSS., 229 fragments, 700 pieces. DA: 157 and 47 ?); Kuchean (799, of which 99 are preserved in the Pelliot Chinese collection, see his inventory, last leaf); Uighur (TH: 12, DA: 363); Sanskrit (371-75 fragments); Hsi-hsia (55); Sogh - dian (TH: 29, DA: 6); Tibetan (2216).

For Middle Persian papyri in the Bibliothèque nationale et universitaire in Strasbourg see O. Hansen, *Die mittelpersischen Papyri der Staatlichen Mu - seen in Berlin*, p. 11.

GERMANY

The Turfan collection in the Deutsche Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin contains MSS. in Chinese, Uighur, Mongolian, Sanskrit and Tibetan as well as block-prints of texts in the same languages and in Hsi-hsia. Texts in Hephthalitic, Syriac, "Tocharian" A and B, Soghdian, Parthian and Saka are found only in manuscript form. A monograph by Annemarie von Gabain, *Die Drucke der Turfan-Sammlung* (Sitzungsberichte der Deutschen Akad. der Wissenschaften zu Berlin, Klasse f. Sprachen, Literatur und Kunst, Jhg. 1967, Nr. 1) is designed to investigate the pro - blem of the origin of the Uighur block-prints on the basis of a thorough survey of the printed items in the collection.

The birch-bark MSS. in the Berlin Turfan collection were the subject of a study by Dieter Schlinghoff: Die Birkenrindenhandschriften der Berliner Turfan-Samm - lung' published in *Mitt. Inst. Orientforschung* 4 (1956), pp. 120-127. These MSS. contain texts in Sanskrit and "Tocharian".

Henning was editor of the Manichaean manuscript fragments in the Turfan collec - tion, he published out of Andreas's Nachlass three important sets of Middle Persian and Parthian manuscript remains (Mitteliran: Manichaica aus Chinesisch-Turkestan i-iii). He was responsible for the first major publication of the Manichaean Soghdian texts (in *Ein manichäisches Bet- und Beichtbuch*). He had an almost complete set of photographs of the Turfan fragments.

The majority of his 70 articles were devoted to Manichaean texts in Middle Persian, Parthian and Soghdian, but he worked too on Buddhist and Christian Soghdian.

His magisterial work on Middle Iran scripts and systems of writing was published as "Mitteliranisch" in the *Handbuch der Orientalistik,* I. Abt., 4 Band *(Iranistik),* 1. Abschnitt (Linguistik.), Leiden-Köln, 1958.

Mary Boyce: *A Catalogue of the Iranian manuscripts in Manichaean script in the German Turfan collection.* (Deutsche Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin, Institut für Orientforschung, Veröffentlichung Nr. 45.) Berlin: Akademie-Verlag, 1960.

A full introduction gives details of the sources for the discovery of the fragments by the four expeditions to Chinese Turkestan sent out in the first decades of the twentieth century under the leadership of A. Grünwedel and A. von Le Coq. The MSS. and fragments now held by the Deutsche Akademie der Wissenschaften in East Berlin, the Museum für Völkerkunde in Berlin-Dahlem and the Akademie der Wissenschaften und Literatur, Mainz, which are in Iranian languages (Middle Persian or Pahlavi, Parthian and Soghdian) and Manichaean script, are described in detail with references to published studies. The "Register" provides a subject-index and a list of MSS. in languages other than Middle Iranian, and scripts other than Manichaean, of which mention is made in the catalogue: these include, in Manichaean script, Turkish, New Persian, a single item in Bactrian and two in Kuchean. In Soghdian script there are fragments in Turkish, Soghdian and a number of fragments bearing single letters or traces of letters only. Syriac script is used for Turkish, New Persian and Syriac, there are two items in Brahmi and a fair number in Chinese.

In an article published earlier in *Mitt. Inst. Orientforschung* 4 (1956), pp. 314-322 ('Some remarks on the present state of the Iranian Manichaean MSS. from Turfan, together with additions and corrections to Manichaean hymn cycles in Parthian') Miss Boyce described the re-numbering of the fragments after their return from safe deposit during the Second World War: fragments in Manichaean script now bear numbers between 1000 and 8801, those in Soghdian script between 10,000 and 19,553. She gives a concordance between the old and the new numbers.

See also:
'Fünfzig Jahre Arbeit an den iranischen Handschriften der deutschen Turfan-Sammlung, von Wolfgang Lentz.' *ZDMG* 106 (N. F. 31, 1956), Wissenschaftliche Nachrichten, pp. *3* - *22*.

Middle Persian papyri were published and listed in *Die mittelpersischen Papyri der Papyrussammlung der Staatlichen Museen zu Berlin.* Herausgegeben von Olaf Hansen. (Abh.d. Preuss. Akad. Wissens, Jhg. 1937, Philos.-hist. Kl., Nr. 9.) Berlin, 1938.

Sixty-six items were described in detail and published. The remainder are enumerated in a complete list of the 200 or so documents which appears in the same work.

Hansen also published descriptions of seven documents emanating from the White Huns or Hephthalites:

'Die Berliner Hephthaliten-Fragmente. (O. Hansen, mit Beiträgen von F. Altheim.) *La Nouvelle Clio* 3 (1951), pp. 41-69.

The hitherto uncatalogued Middle Persian MSS. in Germany will be described by O. Hansen in volume XVIII of the 'Verzeichnis der orientalischen Handschriften Deutschlands'.

The MSS. in München (MI-87) were described by Bartholomae:

Die Zendhandschriften der K. Hof- und Staatsbibliothek in München, beschrieben von Christian Bartholomae. München, 1915. 2 vols. (1 of plates). Unvala 28-66.

For a papyrus in the Universitätsbibliothek, Göttingen, see Hansen, *op. cit.*, p. 11.

ITALY

Six MSS. in the University Library in Florence are described in Unvala, nos. 145-150.

SWITZERLAND

Berne. Bernisches Historisches Museum

One Pahlavi MS. from the Moser collection is described in the catalogue by Mohammad Djafar Moïnfar published in *Jhb. Bern. Hist. Mus.* 43-44 (1963-4), pp. 489-514.

U. S. S. R.

The Institute of Oriental Studies in Leningrad possesses a Central Asian collection of documents in several languages: it is divided into two parts, the first containing 4,266 MSS. mainly in Uighur, but including some 60 Middle Persian documents on paper and 140 Soghdian documents on paper. The second part contains 535 documents of which the majority are in Sanskrit but there are said to be also 65 in Khotanese, 2 in Kuchean, 7 in Tocharian and 17 in Tamil. The collection also contains 87 Soghdian documents on leather and wooden staves, and documents in Chi-

nese and Tibetan.

The collection was formed out of MSS. and documents belonging to N. N. Krotkov, N. F. Petrovskiy, S. F. Ol'denburg, M. M. Berezovskiy, A. A. D'yakov, A. I. Kokhanovskiy, S. E. Malov, P. K. Kozlov, V. I. Roborovskiy and S. A. Kolokolov.

A birch-bark MS. fragment of Dhammapada in Kharoshti script is said to date from the first century of the Christian era: a palm-leaf MS. in Brahmi script is said to be from the 7th century. Some publications based on MSS. in the collection are listed in VF, pp. 50-51.

The Soghdian documents, dating from the first quarter of the 8th century A. D. were discovered in 1933 during excavations of an old castle on the mountain called Mug near the village Khairabod in Tajikistan. Photocopies of some of the texts were published in the *Corpus inscriptionum Iranicarum*. Editions of the documents have been prepared by V.'A. Livshitz (1962), O.I. Smirnova and M.N. Bogolyubov (1963), A. A. Freyman (1936 and 1962). See the pamphlet 'Central Asian and Kazakhstan in Soviet original studies' in *Fifty years of Soviet Oriental studies* (Moscow, 1967). See also, in the same series, 'Old Iranian philology and Iranian linguistics', pp. 17-19.

Extracts from the Avestan and Pahlavi glossaries are to be found in MS. 99 of the Leningrad Public Library. See Dorn, *Bull. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. P.* 1(1860), cols. 357-364.

Moscow. State Museum of Applied Arts

Some 40 papyri with Pahlavi writing were described by A. G. Perikhanyan: 'Pekhleviyskie papirusi sobraniya GMII imeni A. S. Pushkina.' *Vestnik drevney istorii* 3 (77, 1961), pp. 78-93. See also Hansen, *op. cit.*, p. 10.

UNITED KINGDOM

Sir Aurel Stein's three expeditions to Central Asia took place in the years 1900-1901, 1906-8 and 1913-16. A general account of these expeditions was given by Stein in his *On Central Asian tracks: brief narrative of three expeditions in innermost Asia and North-Western China* (London, 1933). He also published eleven volumes of detailed reports: *Ancient Khotan* (2 vols, 1907); *Serindia* (5 vols., 1921); and *Innermost Asia* (4 vols., 1928).

From each of his three expeditions he brought back manuscripts, fragments and documents. These were divided between the British Museum and the India Office Library as follows:

B. M.: MSS. in Chinese, Soghdian, Turki and Uighur, Sanskrit in Kharoshti

characters.
I. O. L.: MSS. in Khotanese, Kuchean and Tibetan.

The MSS. are on paper, wood, palm-leaf, and birch-bark, almost all fragmentary. Mongolian also occurs though this is not mentioned in the division given in Sutton, *Guide* (2nd ed., p. 38, n. l).

Most of the Sanskrit MSS. were found, during the second expedition, at the Khada - lik site. No complete catalogue is available, but the MSS. were listed in Stein's detailed reports as follows:

Ancient Khotan. Vol. I, Text, pp. 294-301, 438-440

Serindia. Vol. III, Text, Appendix F by A. F. Rudolf Hoernle, pp. 1433-

Innermost Asia. Vol. II, Text, Appendix E, by F. E. Pargiter, pp. 1016-1025; Appendix F, by Sten Konow, pp. 1026-1028.

Some of the larger Sanskrit fragments from the second edition were published in transliteration by L. de La Vallée Poussin in JRAS 1911, pp. 759-777, 1063-1079 and 1912, pp. 355-357; also in *Manuscript remains of Buddhist literature found in Eastern Turkestan* edited, in conjunction with other scholars, by A. F. Rudolf Hoernle (Oxford, 1916), vol. 1.

A bibliography of Stein, who was born in Budapest, was compiled in Hungarian by L. Rásonyi, *Stein Aurél és hagyatéka* (Aurel Stein and his legacy). Budapest, 1960. His connections with Britain were described by the same writer in an article pu - blished in *The New Hungarian Rev.* 2 (1961), pp. 217-224. See also his article pu - blished on the centenary of Stein's birth in *Acta Or. Hung.* 14 (1962). pp. 241-252. His books were left to the Hungarian Academy of Sciences.

The Hoernle collection in the India Office Library is the manuscripts portion of the collection of antiquities from Eastern Turkestan assembled between 1895 and the end of the century, under the auspices of the Government of India, by A. F. Rudolf Hoernle, who gave a general account of the collection in his *A Report on the Bri - tish collection of antiquities from Central Asia* published in two parts as extra-num - bers to JASB for 1899 and 1901. The MSS., all of them fragmentary, are in Sans - krit, Kuchean and Khotanese: the Khotanese MSS. (some 160 fragments) with those from the Stein collections, have all been published, principally by Sir Harold W. Bailey (Sutton, *Guide,* 2nd ed., p. 43, n.1).

The India Office Library has 8 Khotanese and 3 Kuchean printed books.

The India Office Library's Avestan and Pahlavi MSS. (27 items) were catalogued by M. N. Dhalla in the JRAS 1912, pp. 387-398. (Unvala 69-97). A few Zoroastrian

items are included in Ross and Browne's catalogue of the two collections which came from the Royal Society, and 10 MSS. of "Parsee literature", in Persian, were described by Ethé in vol. 1 of the Persian catalogue. The *JRAS* contains in its 1950 volume 'A provisional hand-list of the late E. W. West's papers preserved in the li - brary of the Royal Asiatic Society'; by P.J. de Menasce. The papers include 70 items embracing copies of Pahlavi MSS. in other libraries, translations with transliterated texts carefully prepared for publication in the *Sacred Books of the East* series, cor - respondence with Haug, Sanjana and Gray, and MSS. from Khotan submitted to West by Hoernle.

The Library has a collection of about 300 fragments in Kuchean, 25 coming from the Stein collection, the remainder from the Hoernle.

The British Museum numbers among its collections 27 Khotanese MSS , 10 Pahlavi and 16 "Zend". (Unvala 98-108). The Bodleian has at least three Avestan MSS., one of them being provided with a Pahlavi translation, and dated 1323, another earlier text of the Avesta written about A. D. 1250 containing a Sanskrit translation and believed to be the earliest surviving example of this genre. A hand-list is provided for the 11 MSS. in "Zend". 28 Zoroastrian works may be found described by Sachau in Ethé's catalogue of the Persian MSS., Pt. 1, Section D, nos. 1935-62. Unvala 109-210. Hansen, *op. cit.*, p. 11.

A very few Pahlavi works will be found in the Cambridge University Library: some are mentioned in Browne's *Hand-list* and in his *Supplementary hand-list.* For a Zoroastrian cathechism in Persian verse see Browne's catalogue of his own MSS. (Z. 1). (Unvala 103-144). The John Rylands Library has 22 "Parsi" MSS. A MS. catalogue entitled "Parsi MSS." contains descriptions from the hands of Dr. E. W. West and Prof. Geldner.

U. S. A.

Three MSS. in Pahlavi and Persian are included in Süheyl Unver's card catalogue of the Smith and Plimpton MSS. (nos. 320-322). in Columbia University Library. (Four Pahlavi MSS. were noted by me as standing at 892.7 and 13 Avestan MSS. at 892.5 Av 3).

South East Asian Languages

This chapter is concerned with MSS. in the Mainland languages (Burmese, Thai and a few others) and with Malay and the various Indonesian languages.

Indonesian

A survey of Indonesian manuscript catalogues and lists, together with works relating to one or more MSS., and dissertations making use of MSS. are given in the book *Indonesische handschriften,* door R. M. Ng. Dr. Poerbatjaraka, P. Voorhoeve en C. Hooykaas (Lembaga Kebudajaan Indonesia "Koninklijk Bataviaasch Genootschap van Kunsten en Wetenschappen". Bandung, 1950) which is mainly concerned with descriptions of Javanese MSS. in the Lembaga in Djakarta, but much other useful information is provided. The list of catalogues extends from 1726 to 1946, arranged in reverse chronological order and covers descriptions in published works of MSS. in Djakarta and Leiden, where the most substantial and important collections are to be found, as well as other repositories in Europe and South-East Asia.

In *J. Austronesian studies* iiii (1958), P. A. Lanyon-Orgill began publication of a survey of Indonesian MSS., in which he states that stress, in the first place, is to be laid on Javanese collections in the British Isles. Nevertheless, the only contribution so far published deals with Indonesian MSS. in Java, Holland, other European countries, Malaya, America and Paris.

Javanese

Koninklijk Instituut voor Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde, Leiden. *Literature of Java: catalogue raisonné of Javanese manuscripts in the Library of the University of Leiden and other public collections in the Netherlands,* by Theodore G. Th. Pigeaud. Vol. 1. The Hague: Nijhoff, 1967.

This work will be in three volumes. The first, published in 1967, contains "Preliminary historical remarks on the literature of Java" and "Synopsis of Javanese literature, 900-1900 A. D." The second comprises a "Descriptive list of Javanese manuscripts in the Library of the University of Leiden and other public collections in the Netherlands" and will supplement and to some extent supersede the previous catalogues in Dutch. Eventually the third volume will consist of illustrations and facsimiles of manuscripts, maps, addenda and a general index of names and subjects.

Malay

Malay manuscripts; a bibliographical guide compiled by Joseph H. Howard. Univ. Malaya Lib., Kuala Lumpur, 1966. (Howard)

After a first part containing a list of Malay MSS., microfilm and microfiche copies in the Library of the University of Malaya, the author, a Peace Corps Volunteer worker in the Library from 1963 to 1965 provides a numerical list, with brief one-line entries, of 2182 MSS. in the collections of fifteen libraries, most of them catalogued previously. Micro-copies of some 450 of these have been made for the University of Malaya Library.

Batak

In the introduction to his catalogue of the Chester Beatty Batak MSS., Voorhoeve enumerated lists of Batak MSS. which have appeared in print. These are for collections in Djakarta, Leiden, Amsterdam, Manchester, Copenhagen (not yet published, 1968), Paris. Many ethnographical departments in museums as well as collections of Oriental MSS. in libraries contain a few MSS. in Batak: Voorhoeve lists eleven such collections in the United Kingdom which between them possess 105 MSS.

AUSTRIA

Among the MSS. listed in the Indian collections of the National Library are some purporting to be in the languages of South-East Asia: Borneo languages (a bamboo stick, Ind. 4), Burmese (Ind. 7, 53, possibly three other MSS.) Cambodian (Ind. 23, Pali ? , 46, Pali); Siamese (Ind. 24 ? , 35 = Novara 4-10, seven MSS.? , 47, 82); Javanese (Ind. 31, a Kavi MS. in a tin box, 60 ? , 83); Batak (Ind. 43-4, 84, 143-4); Malay (Ind. 69).

BELGIUM

Brussels. B. Albert Ier

'Beschrijving der maleische handschriften van de Bibliothèque royale te Brussel, door Ph. S. van Ronkel.' *BTLV* 7. volgreeks, 10 (60, 1908), pp. 501-520.

'Malay manuscripts in the libraries of London, Brussels and the Hague.' By R. O. Winstedt. *J. Straits Branch R. A. S.* 82 (1920), pp. 153-161. Howard (10).

The few MSS. in South-East Asian languages in Belgium are all to be found in Brussels. The Bibliothèque royale possesses one Burmese MS. (II. 5972, *Do* -

cuments no. 178) on wooden boards, and one Siamese (? Pali, II 2355. *Documents,* no. 179 mentions a supposed MS. of the Vedas, in Pali characters from Siam, of Balinese origin). The Malay MSS. (ten in number 21507-16) were described by Van Ronkel: the titles were also given by R. O. Winstedt in his article in *JSBRAS.* These MSS. were acquired from the widow of the French painter A. A. J. Payen, 1792-1853. There are five Javanese MSS. (5710, 11627 = *Documents* 180, II 109-10, IV 47) and two in Batak (II 1771, II 7382: one is described by Voorhoeve in a note pasted in the *Catalogue des manuscrits grecs et orientales.)*

The MSS. in the Cambodian and Burmese scripts in the Musées royaux d'art et d'histoire are possibly in Pali.

CANADA

Two Batak MSS. are to be found in the Library Museum at McGill University (see Poleman, *Census,* p. 405). The Royal Ontario Museum possesses a Burmese MS. (Inv. 965, 22.3), and a manuscript believed to be in Balinese (OD 9).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

A single Javanese MS. is to be found in the Bibliotheca Strahoviensis, according to K. Petráček in *Archiv orientální* 28 (1960), pp. 467-469. Lanyon-Orgill *(J. Austron. stud.* (iii, 1958, p. 69) says there are "odd" Malay MSS. in the University Library at Prague.

DENMARK

Codices Indici Bibliothecae Regiae Havniensis ... enumerati et descripti a N. L. Westergaard. Subjungitur index codicum indicorum et iranicorum Bibliothecae Universitatis Havniensis. (Codices orientales Bibliothecae Regiae Havniensis ... enumerati et descripti. Pars prior.) Havniae, 1846.

Bibliothèque royale de Copenhague. *Catalogue des manuscrits en pali, laotien et siamois provenant de la Thailande,* par George Coedès. (Catalogue of Oriental manuscripts, xylographs, etc. in Danish collections, founded by Kaare Gronbech. Vol. 2, part 2.) Copenhagen, 1966.

	MSS. belonging to KB (Royal Library)	MSS. belonging to UB (University Library)	Number of Mss. described in catalogue of 1846
Burmese	4	10	9

	MSS. belonging to KB (Royal Library)	MSS. belonging to UB (University Library)	Number of Mss. described in catalo - gue of 1846
Siamese	14		
Lao	100		
Javanese	10		1
Malay	2		2
Batak	8	3	(*Cod.or.* iii,1857) 3

The catalogue of Coedès describes 82 items in Lao and 10 in Siamese. Pali MSS. from Burma and Cambodia, with some Pali-Mon and Pali-Shan, will be described in *COMDC* 2, 1. Volume 4 in this new series, which was sent to be printed in August, 1966, will be devoted to the Indonesian MSS. and has been compiled by P. Voorhoeve, Th. Pigeaud, and van Naerssen. Voorhoeve's description of Batak bark books and inscriptions on bamboo in the Royal Library (17+1) and the National Museum (16+3) is available in typescript, for the meantime, in the Oriental Department of the Royal Library, and is ready for publication. It will describe 37 bark books and some other MSS.

FRANCE

Bibliothèque nationale, Département des manuscrits. *Catalogue sommaire des manuscrits indiens, indo-chinois & malayo-polynésiens*, par A. Cabaton. Paris, 1912.

Notice sur les manuscrits siamois de la Bibliothèque Nationale, par le Mis de Croisier. Paris, 1887.

Bibliothèque nationale. Département des manuscrits. *Catalogue du fonds Khmer*, par Au Chhieng. Paris, 1953.

'Inventaire des inscriptions du Champa et du Cambodge, par George Coedès.' *BEFEO* 8 (1908), pp. 37-92 (also as separate).

MSS. in the languages of Mainland South-East Asia were listed in Cabaton (1912):

Birman (Burmese) 1-78 (Cabaton = fonds indochinois 1-78; Suppl. 462, 473, Pali-Burmese)
Cambodgien 1-131 (Cabaton 79-209) Suppl. 353, 358, 362-438, 454-461, 474.
Cham 1-2 (Cabaton 210-211)
Laotien 1-20 (Cabaton 212-240) Suppl. 354-5, 357, 463-9
Lolo 1-9 (Cabaton 241-249) " 351-2, 475, 476 (Chung-chia)

Siamois 1-104 (Cabaton 250-350) Suppl. 356, 359-61, 439-53.

All of these small collections are now included in the "fonds indochinois" where they constitute nos. 1-350, corresponding to the Cabaton numbers.

Sixty-two of the Siamese MSS. had been described earlier in a catalogue by the Marquis de Croisier (1887), which gives provenances for the MSS. in these languages: 33 were bought in 1856 from F. X. Teissier, 7 were given by the Séminaire des missions étrangères, one each by C. de Montigny and Mrg. Pallegoix, while three others were bought at the Burnouf sale. An annex on pp. 80-84 of Croisier 1887 contains descriptions of two works of "Catholic propaganda" in Karen (nos. 61, 62).

Cambodian MSS., described by Au Chhieng (1953), number 350 items. These derive from gifts by A. Hennecart (1877, described by L. Feer in the *Journal asiatique* for 1877), naval captain J. Silvestre (1878), infantry captain E. Aymonier (1886), A. Leclère (colonial administrator, 1916), Jules Dondart de Lagrée (brother of the famous explorer of the Mekong), Faraut (author of a treatise on Cambodian astronomy), Taupin, Lemire, Mme. Egger, Du Rétail, Marquis de Croisier (on behalf of the Académie indochinoise de France), and from deposits made by the library of the Ecole des langues orientales vivantes (1938), the Musée Guimet (1945) and the Fondation Smith-Lesouëf (1950). Inscriptions from Champa and Cambodia formed the subject of an inventory by Coedès (1908), arranged in tabular form showing province, place of origin, present position, description, language, date in Saka era, and the number of the squeeze in BN or Ecole française d'Extrême-Orient. The Société asiatique possesses a complete collection of squeezes deriving from the Aymonier expedition which bear the same shelf-marks as those in the BN. Aymonier's personal collection of squeezes was distributed, the Sanskrit inscriptions to the University of Paris, the Khmer to the Ecole coloniale and the remainder to the Ecole nationale des langues orientales vivantes.

There are three collections of Vietnamese (Annamite A, B and C) in the B. nationale, containing 105, 134 and 3 MSS. respectively. There are no printed catalogues, but "notices manuscrites" are available. Annamite A includes texts written in Chinese characters, B is for texts in Chu'-nôm and C for texts in French.

Some information on Vietnamese materials in Paris is given by R. B. Smith in his article 'Sino-Vietnamese sources for the Nguyen period: an introduction', *BSOAS* 30 (1967), pp. 600-621 (esp. 602) where he mentions that the Ecole française d' Extrême-Orient, now moved to Paris, has a collection of 800 microfilms brought from Hanoi. Lists of Sino-Vietnamese works in the Société Asiatique and the Bibliothèque Nationale have been published (in Japanese) by Yamamoto Tatsuro in *Tōyō Bunkyo Kenkyūjo* 5 (1953) and in *Toyo Gakuho* 36, i (1953). Also in the Société asiatique is the 'Fonds Maspero' wherein are to be found many copies of documents at Hue and elsewhere made by Henri Maspero.

The languages of Island South-East Asia go into the "fonds malayo-polynésien". The section of Cabaton's catalogue treating of this *fonds* is divided up as follows:

1-17	(Batak 1-16)
18-26	(Madécasse, i.e. Malagasy, 1-13)
27-242	(Malay, Javanese 1-204)
243-244	(Oceanian 1-2, including MSS. in Tahitian and Tagalog)

P. Voorhoeve in 1952 compiled additions and corrections to the printed catalogue, and added descriptions of nos. 245-281, subsequently acquired, and presumably all in Malay or Javanese, or both; his notes are bound up in 8°14. Since his time nos. 282-287 have been entered in the list of the fonds: 282 is Malay, 283 is trans - criptions made by Voorhoeve, 284 and 286 are Batak, 285 is Arabic-Malagasy and 287 is a vocabulary of an Australian language, Niol-niol, the words being given French equivalents.

Paris. Other libraries
Assemblée nationale
Cat. gén. Paris, Chambre des députés (1907)
pp. 586-7, no. 1540. Fragment of the *Wayang,* Javanese drama.

Bibl. du Dépôt des cartes et plans
Cat. gén. 46 (1942)
p. 115, no. 379 Latin-French-Portuguese-Chinese-Vietnamese (Cochin-Chinese) dictionary
p. 115, no. 380 A. de Humboldt: Sur la langue Kawi de l'île Java.
p. 65, no. 257 St. John in French and Tahitian.
pp. 115-6, nos. 381-9, Vocabularies of Marianas languages.

Provincial libraries
Alençon. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 40 (1902)
p. 104, no. 196: Cambodian

Arras. B. municipale (Fonds Advielle)
Cat. gén. 40 (1902)
p. 427, no. 1176: Collection of political songs, in Vietnamese
p. 427, no. 1177: Cambodian autographs

Besançon. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 45 (1915)
p. 113, no. 1326: Vietnamese

Chambéry. B. municipale

Cat. gén. 41 (1903)
p. 87, no. 75: French-Malagasy vocabulary

Hyères. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 41 (1903)
p. 378, no. 31: Siamese
Cat. gén. 9 (1888)
p. 387, no. 15: Sakkaleva (Madagascar) vocabulary
" no. 16: Collection of vocabularies of Naitahu (Sainte-Christine), Marquesas Islands, Tahiti, Sandwich Islands, Gambiers.

Lyons. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 30 (1900)
p. 7, no. 25 Javanese

Marseilles. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 15 (1892)
p. 312, no. 115: The Lord's Prayer and Ave Maria, in Cambodian
p. 291, no. 1013: Dictionary: French-Malay, Hindustani, Malagasy, Persian, Arabic and Chinese, by Pierre Boze.
p. 291, nos. 1014-5: French-Malay dictionary, by Pierre Boze.
p. 482, nos. 1655-6: Malay versions of *Miᶜrāj al-nebi.*

Rouen. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 1 (1886)
nos. 46-48: Javanese
nos. 57, 65: Dict. latino-malagense
Cat. gén. 43 (1904)
p. 171, no. 11: Kabaktian orang Sorani; the faithful man's exercise, Malay.

Tournus. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 6 (1887)
p. 385, no. 29 Religious treatise, in Malay.

GERMANY

Two volumes of VOH contain descriptions of Thai manuscripts. The first has 198 entries for 210 MSS. from seven libraries and museums. After publication of the catalogue 33 additional MSS. were discovered: descriptions of these appear in the second volume, together with additional bibliographical information on 39 of the MSS. catalogued in the first. Supplement-Band 3 constitutes a handsome volume on Thai miniature painting, with 20 double-sided and 6 single-sided coloured plates:

Band IX: *Thai-Handschriften*
Teil 1. Beschrieben von K. Wenk. 1963.
Teil 2. Beschrieben von K. Wenk. 1968.

Suppl.-Band 3: *Thailändische Miniaturmalereien nach einer Handschrift der Indischen Kunstabteilung der Staatlichen Museen Berlin.* Von Klaus Wenk. 1965.

Several volumes of VOH are planned for descriptions of the MSS. in other languages of South-East Asia:

Band XXIII: *Birmanische Handschriften.*
Beschrieben von H. Bechert u.a.

Band XXVIII: *Malaiische und Batak-Handschriften.*
Beschrieben von P. Voorhoeve und L. Manik.
Band XXIX: *Javanische u. a. Handschriften.*
MALAY

Berlin. Deutsche Staatsbibliothek (possibly now in Marburg or Tübingen) Howard (64)

Legatum Warnerianum. *Katalog der malaiischen Handschriften der Königlichen Hofbibliothek in Berlin,* von C. Snouck Hurgronje, 1889. (Cod. Or. 8015 der Leidener Universitätsbibliothek.) (Not on sale.) 1950.

This catalogue of 119 Malay MSS. (mostly from the Schoemann collection) was compiled by Snouck Hurgronje in 1889 but has never been published. It remains in manuscript state in the Library of the University of Leiden and bears the shelf number Or. 7648 according to the prefatory note, but Or. 8015 according to the title-page. For some details of the work see Ph. S. van Ronkel in *Bijdr. Kon. Inst.* 101 (1942), pp. 97-106. The catalogue published by Overbeck in *J. Malay Branch R.A.S.* (4, 1926, pp. 233-259) refers for the greater part to the same MSS. but they are there described very briefly.

Munich. Bayrische Staatsbibliothek
Howard (7). *JMBRAS* 4 (1926), pp. 258-259

Dresden. Sächsische Landesbibliothek
Howard (1). *JMBRAS* 4 (1926), pp. 257-258

Hamburg. Staats- u. Universitätsbibliothek
Howard (1). *JMBRAS* 4 (1926), p. 259

Rostock. Universitätsbibliothek
Two MSS. in Malay are mentioned in the sale catalogue of O. G. Tychsen's

Nachlass (Catalogus Bibliothecae Olai Gerhardi Tychsen ... Praefatus est Ant. Theod. Hartmann, Rostochii (1816), Sectio secunda, III.)

INDONESIAN

Bonn
Gildemeister's Cat. no. 116, 117, p. 152; Two Javanese .

Stuttgart. Lindenmuseum
Batak MSS.

HUNGARY

Lanyon-Orgill (*J. Austron. stud.* liii, 1958, p. 69) declares that there are "odd" Malay MSS. in the University Library in Budapest.

IRELAND

I am told that the Chester Beatty Library in Dublin houses 120 Burmese MSS. and 58 in Siamese. Catalogues of these MSS., not so far published, have been made by H. L. Shorto and E. H. Simmonds. For MSS. from Indonesia see:

The Chester Beatty Library. *A catalogue of the Batak manuscripts, including two Javanese manuscripts and a Balinese painting,* by P. Voorhoeve. Dublin: Hodges, Figgis, 1961. (MSS. 1101-51, 1181-2, 1191. 10 plates.) The text of MS. 1101 is published in transcription as an appendix.

ITALY

Ferrara. B. Comunale. *Doc.*, p. 289
Javanese papyrus (sic).

Firenze. B. Universitaria della Facoltà di Lettere. *MCO*, p. 16
Six Javanese MSS.

Molfetta. B. del Seminario. *MCO*, p. 28; *Doc.* p. 293
Two (formerly 8) palm-leaves with Burmese writing (not Georgian, as stated in the caption to the plate in *MCO* which faces p. 28)

Venice. B. Marciana. *MCO*, p. 55
Three Malay MSS. in the Teza collection.

NETHERLANDS

MAINLAND LANGUAGES

Leiden UL has MSS. in Burmese (Or. 6273, 5532), Cambodian (Or. 3062 and Or. 2338), Siamese (Or. 5589-90, 8659). In the Museum van de Tropen in Amsterdam are two Burmese MSS. (A9001, H1246).

INDONESIAN

'Indonesische handschriften in de Universiteitsbibliotheek te Leiden. P. Voorhoeve.' *Bijdragen tot de taal,- land- en volkenkunde* 108 (1952), pp. 209-219 (also as re - print).

The second part of Voorhoeve's article is a survey of the MS. collections in the various Indonesian languages, with indications as to published and unpublished catalogues and numbers of MSS. received after the catalogues were completed. For all of the main literary languages of the region catalogues have been produced and these are listed below: materials for the other languages mentioned by Voorhoeve consist mainly of compilations by students of the languages. Since Voorhoeve's article appeared in 1952 a good many MSS. in Indonesian languages have been re - ceived. In July, 1965, I counted the accessions in the various languages since Sept.- Oct. 1953, from Or. 8471, coinciding with the opening of the second volume of the "Inventaris", and the figures given for each language are based on this compu - tation, but because it was not known to me exactly where Voorhoeve stopped in his calculations, my figures may be a little low.

ACHINESE

94 Achinese MSS. have been received in the Legatum Warnerianum sine 1953, making the total now 436. Many of these came to the Library in the bequest of Snouck Hurgronje, and are described in his *The Achehnese*, vol. II, pt. 2. A cata - logue made by Voorhoeve at the invitation of the Institute for Research into Language and Culture of the University of Indonesia was never published, but he is now working on a union catalogue of Achinese MSS. in Holland.

Five MSS. in the Museum van de Tropen in Amsterdam were catalogued in *Meded.* 36, Afd. Vkk. 7, Bijl. II. Aanwinsten .. 1934, pp. 145-158. A MS. in the Kon. Inst. voor Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde in the Hague was described by Van Ronkel in *BTLV* 103 (1946), pp. 555-606 (no. 162). The Institute now possesses 9 MSS. in this language.

BALINESE

Beschrijving der javaansche, balineesche en sasaksche handschriften aangetroffen in de nalatenschap van Dr. H. N. van der Tuuk, en door hem vermaakt aan de Leidsche Universiteitsbibliotheek, vervaardigd door J. Brandes, Batavia, 1901-1926.

Supplement op den catalogus van de sundaneesche handschriften en catalogus van den balineesche en sasaksche handschriften der Leidsche Universiteitsbibliotheek, door H. H. Juynboll. Leiden, 1912.

Catalogus van 's Rijks Ethnographisch Museum. Deel VII: *Bali en Lombok,* door H. H. Juynboll. Leiden, 1912.

'De balisch-javaansche handschriften verzameling van het Volkenkundig Museum.' (D. van Hinlopen Labberton.) *Meded.* XXXIV, Afd. Vkk. 6, Aanwinsten 1933, Bijl. II, pp. 67-82.

'Catalogus der Javaansche, Balineesche en Madureesche handschriften van het Koninklijk Instituut voor de Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde van Nederlandsch-Indië, door H. H. Juynboll. *BTLV* 69 (1914), pp. 386-418,

The Balinese MSS. together with the Javanese and Sasak MSS., which came to the Library in the bequest of Dr. H. N. van der Tuuk, appear in the catalogue of Brandes, arranged in alphabetical order by title, irrespective of language, with a fourth volume including the texts without title. Juynboll included 501 entries for Balinese MSS. in his catalogue of the Leiden collection. Voorhoeve estimated the additions at 43, including principally original MSS. of paswara's published by him and other palm-leaf MSS., which were described by J. Soegiarto. A large number of transcripts made by the Kirtya Liefrinck - Van der Tuuk in Singaradja in the years 1929 to 1949 were acquired after the war through the good offices of Dr. C. Hooykaas - these are described in the *Mededelingen Kirtya Liefrinck - van der Tuuk* no. 4 (pp. 1-86), no. 5 (pp. 5-13), no. 6 (Bijlage, pp. 2-21), and in no. 11 (= *Djawa* 20, May 1940, pp. 6-10) and 13 (= *Djawa* 21, 1941, pp. 32-43). They bear the marks Or. 9075-10295. Further additions, including those in the loan collections, would appear to number 38.

The catalogue of the Rijks Ethnographische Museum (vol. 8, 1912) contains notes of 14 palm-leaf MSS. from Bali and Lombok (pp. 125-30, 155-), some Balinese letters, a collection of laissez-passer, and a number of miscellaneous palm-leaves.

In the Museum van de Tropen in Amsterdam I was shown a list of 107 Balinese MSS. which had been sent to Dr. Pigeaud for inspection. Five of these were catalogued in *Meded.* XXXVIII, Afd. Vkk. 8, 1935, Bijl. III, pp. 133-149 among the accessions of the year 1935, the remaining 102 by D. van Hinloopen Labberton

in 1933.

Two MSS. in the Hague are included in Juynboll's catalogue of the Javanese, Balinese and Madurese MSS. in the Koninklijk Instituut voor de Taal- Land- en Volkenkunde. The number of MSS. in Balinese has now reached 11.

Twelve MSS. in the Amsterdam University Library were listed by Dr. Pigeaud in a typescript available in the Library.

BATAK

'De bataksche handschriften op boombast van het Volkenkundig Museum.' (P. Voorhoeve) *Meded.* XXXIV, Afd. Vkk. 6, Aanwinsten 1933, Bijl. II, pp. 51-65.

Also pp. 67-82 where descriptions or short notes on 69 MSS. are given.

'Kort verslag der door wijlen den heer v. d. Tuuk verzamelde Bataksche handschriften voor zoover die in de ethnographische verzameling van het Koninklijk Zoologisch Genootschap "Natura Artis Magistra" te Amsterdam aanwezig zijn. (C. M. Pleyte)' *Nederlandsch Koloniaal Centraalblad*, 1 Jaargang 1894, no. 5-6, pp. 85-87.

Catalogus van 's Rijks Ethnographisch Museum. Deel VIII: *Bataklanden* ... door H. W. Fischer. Leiden, 1914.

One Batak book is described in De Jong (no. 251, pp. 288-9). Voorhoeve's *Overzicht van de volksverhalen der Bataks* (1927) made extensive use of the MSS. in Legatum Warnerianum at the time. Further, the collection consists of about 25 folio volumes collected by H. N. van der Tuuk with a number of loose sheets of paper from his literary remains; 77 school books with Mandalaing texts. The folk tales in these two collections are dealt with in Voorhoeve's *Overzicht:* there is an inventory with classified index of the remaining pieces. A list compiled by van der Tuuk, with notes by Pleyte and Voorhoeve is available for about 180 bark books and writings on bamboo, for the greater part from the van der Tuuk collection. 24 additional MSS. are noted in the inventory of Oriental MSS., among them single MSS. in Groningen and Utrecht (UB in each case). An "elaborate" catalogue of the 200 MSS. or so in the University Library is planned: it will contain comparative notes on MSS. in other collections.

Voorhoeve also catalogued 89 pustaha's in the Museum van de Tropen, Amsterdam. There is an old catalogue by Pleyte of ten MSS. in the Royal Zoological Society. The catalogue of the State Ethnographical Museum (in Leiden), vol. VIII (1914) contains on pp. 127-146 descriptions by C. A. van Ophuizen of some 7 calendars, 38 magical texts ('wichelboeken'), 16 'tooverstaven', 22 letters, 9 'brandbrieven', and 6 other writings from the Batak areas. There are 12 Batak MSS. in the Kon.

Inst. voor Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde in The Hague, and there are said to be some in the Museum voor het Onderwijs van de Gemeente 's-Gravenhage. One MS. in the Library of Groningen University bears the number MS. Add. 29b.

BUGINESE AND MAKASSAR

Kort verslag aangaande alle mij in Europa bekende makassarsche en boegineesche handschriften, vooral die van het Nederlandsch Bijbelgenootschap te Amsterdam, door Dr. B. F. Matthes. Amsterdam, 1875.

—— *Vervolg.* Amsterdam, 1881.

Legatum Warnerianum. I La Galigo. Catalogus der boegineesche, tot den I La Galigo-cyclus behoorende handschriften bewaard in het Legatum Warnerianum te Leiden alsmede in andere europeesche bibliotheken, door R. A. Kern. Leiden, 1939.

The compilation by Matthes is a "union catalogue" of all MSS. known to him in the Netherlands, the United Kingdom and Germany. The Netherlands collections consist of 216 from the Library of the Bible Society, now deposited in the Leiden University Library, two of that Library's own MSS. (*see* De Jong 252, pp. 289-90) a single MS. in the Royal Institute in The Hague and two in the Zeeland Scientific Society in Middelburg. Ninety-six additional titles in the Legatum Warnerianum include the whole of the Jonker collection with a great number of school-books and copies of texts, and a small collection originating with Niemann.
Five more MSS. are noted in the inventories since 1953. All these MSS. have been identified and summarily described by R. A. Kern and A. A. Cense: the former has described in his monograph on the I La Galigo cycle of folk-tales 78 MSS. in UB Leiden (as well as 16 in the Bible Society loan collection), one in the Colonial Institute (now Museum for the Tropics) in Amsterdam, and two in Middelburg (already described by Matthes)*. Seven MSS. in Amsterdam were catalogued in Bijl. II, pp. 141-143 of the *Meded.* XXXVIII, Afd. Vkk. 8, 1935. There are 14 microfilms of MSS. in Deventer (see Van Slee, no. 13/30), Djakarta, London, and South Celebes. There are 9 Buginese MSS. in the Kon. Inst. voor Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde in The Hague; two of these were described by Van Ronkel in *BTLV* 103 (1946), pp. 555-606 (nos. 137-8).

JAVANESE

All earlier catalogues of Javanese collections in the Netherlands have been superseded by Dr. Pigeaud's *Literature of Java: catalogue raisonné of Javanese manuscripts in the Library of the University of Leiden and other public collections in the Netherlands,* by Theodore G. Th. Pigeaud. (Bibliotheca Universitatis Leidensis, Codices

*An unfinished supplement to Kern exists in typescript in the Legatum Warnerianum reading room.

manuscripti, X.) 3 vols. Lugduni Batavorum,1968-.

Volume I (1967) contains a 'Synopsis of Javanese literature, 900-1900 A.D.'

Volume II (1968) supplies 'Descriptive lists of Javanese manuscripts in the Library of the University of Leiden and other public collections in the Netherlands.' In it are listed MSS. in 47 major and 9 minor collections in the Leiden University Library and 12 collections elsewhere in the Netherlands. This is by no means all that this magnificent book has to offer, for appended to it are lists of MSS. in Djakarta, Yogyakarta and in Bali.

The third volume, not published at the time of writing (June 1969), will comprise 'Illustrations and facsimiles of manuscripts, maps, addenda and a general index of names and subjects.

MADURESE

Catalogus van de javaansche en madoereesche handschriften der Leidsche Univer - siteits-bibliotheek, door A. C. Vreede. Leiden, 1892. - *Supplement,* door H. H. Juynboll. 2 vols. Leiden, 1907-11.

'Catalogus der Javaansche, Balineesche en Madureesche handschriften van het Koninklijk Instituut voor de Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde van Nederlandsch-Indië, door H. H. Juynboll. *BTLV* 69 (1914), pp. 386-418.

Vreede recorded 25 MSS. in his catalogue, but 198 were added in the supplement by Juynboll, vol. 1. There would seem to be 23 additions included in the shelf-catalogue, among them MSS. (one each) in the Ethnographical Museums at Breda and Delft.

Juynboll also catalogued two MSS. (nos. 50-51) in the Kon. Inst. voor Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde at the Hague.

Groningen. University Library

Four MSS. have been obtained by the Groningen University Library since the catalogue of H. Borgmans was published. They carry the numbers MS. Add. 473a, 29, 29a, 29c.

Breda. Koninklijke Militaire Academie

Nos. 76 and 77 in catalogue by H. J. Wolf, 1965.

MALAY

Catalogus van de maleische en sundaneesche handschriften der Leidsche Universi -

teits-bibliotheek, door H. H. Juynboll. Leiden, 1899.

Supplement-catalogus der maleische en minangkabausche handschriften in de Leidsche Universiteits-bibliotheek, door Ph. S. van Ronkel. Leiden, 1921.

'Catalogus der maleische handschriften van het Koninklijk Instituut voor de Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde van Nederlandsch-Indie, door Ph. S. van Ronkel.' *BTLV* 60 (7. ser., 6, 1908), pp. 181-248.

— *Aanvulling* ... *BTLV* 103 (1946), pp. 555-606 Howard (708)

In the catalogue of De Jong may be found descriptions of 8 Malay MSS. (nos. 242-9, pp. 285-9). Juynboll's catalogue provided descriptions of 278 MSS., of which more than 120 came to the Legatum Warnerianum with the collection of H. N. van der Tuuk. Van Ronkel's supplementary catalogue included descriptions of 511 additional MSS. (nos. 1-440, 696-764 and 725^{x} and 725^{xx}), mostly from the collections of H. C. Klinkert (on permanent loan from the Netherlands Bible Society), Ch. A. van Ophuyzen, J. A. W. van Ophuyzen and Snouck Hurgronje. In 1953 Voorhoeve reported the existence of 323 additional MSS., of which a catalogue had been prepared by Van Ronkel and himself, and gives some indications of important MSS. under the rubrics used in compiling the catalogue, which inclu - des 40 MSS. in Rentjong script with notes of E. Jacobson on Rentjong inscriptions in Kerintji. There are 55 microfilms of MSS. in other libraries. Another 104 MSS. have been received since Voorhoeve's article was published.

There are 150 MSS. described in the catalogues by Van Ronkel of the Kon. Inst. voor Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde in The Hague arranged under the headings: Stories (verdichte verhalen); Muslim legends; History, Indigenous law and adat; Poetry; Islam, Varia. The last-named category includes a number of bilingual word lists. The number of Malay MSS. has now reached 163. One MS., containing Mus - lim religious texts, is to be found in the Museum Meermanno-Westreenianum in The Hague (*Inventaris*, no. 329 - 10 F 45); there exists a microfilm of it in Leiden. Howard lists 106 MSS. in the Institute.

A bound volume of Malay letters, carrying the title 'Verzameling van maleische handschriften ten geschenk aangeboden aan het Kol. Mus. te Haarlem door N.W. Schuurmans' exists in the Library of the Kon. Inst. voor de Tropen in Amsterdam. In the Museum of the same institution are other MSS., described by van Ronkel in *Meded*. 36, Afd. Vkk. 7, Bijl. II, 1934, pp. 145-158. A single MS. was described in the same periodical, Meded. XXXVIII, Afd. Vkk. 8, 1935, Bijl. I.

In the Rijksmuseum voor Volkenkunde (State Museum of Ethnography) in Leiden are two *Laissez-passer* in Malay in Balinese characters *(Catalogus*, deel VII, 1912, p. 156). There are Malay MSS. in the Athenaeum-bibliotheek at Deventer (see Van

Slee's Catalogue, no. 13/30).

Kon. Militaire Academie, Breda. Nos. 77-80 and 81, in catalogue by H. J. Wolf, 1965.

MINANGKABAU

Supplement-catalogus der maleische en minangkabausche handschriften in de Leidsche Universiteits-bibliotheek, door Ph. S. van Ronkel. Leiden, 1921.

'Aanvulling der beschrijving van de Maleische en Minangkabausche handschriften, benevens een Atjehsch handschrift, in het bezit van het Kon. Instituut vóor de Taal-, Land-, en Volkenkunde van Nederlandsch-Indië, door Ph. S. van Ronkel.' *BTLV* 103 (1946), pp. 555-606.

The Minangkabau MSS. in Leiden and the Hague were described by Van Ronkel, who found 257 in the former place, and 4 (nos. 158-161) in the latter. Voorhoeve, *Indon. MSS.*, p. 9, noted only two additions. The Hague collection has now increased to 6.

SASAK

Beschrijving der javaansche, balineesche en sasaksche handschriften aangetroffen in de nalatenschap van Dr. H. N. van der Tuuk, en door hem vermaakt aan de Leidsche Universiteitsbibliotheek, vervaardigd door J. Brandes, Batavia, 1901-1926.

Supplement op den catalogus van de sundaneesche handschriften en catalogus van de balineesche en sasaksche handschriften der Leidsche Universiteits-bibliotheek, door H. H. Juynboll. Leiden, 1912.

Notices of Sasak MSS. will be found scattered throughout the catalogue of Brandes. Juynboll described 40 MSS. in Leiden (nos. 629-668). Voorhoeve, *Indon. MSS.*, p. 9 notes 12 supplementary letters, and refers to 96 texts in the Kirtya copies (see under Balinese). Sasak MSS. in the Kon. Inst. voor de Tropen (Amsterdam) were described in *Aanwinsten ... Afd. Vkk. Kol. Inst.* over 1935 (Meded. no. 8), Bijl. I, pp. 133-140 (eight titles) and by Hinlopen Labberton in *Aanwinsten . .* over 1933 (Meded. no. 6), Bijl. II. There is a single Sasak MS. in the Koninklijk Instituut voor Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde in The Hague.

SUNDANESE

Catalogus van de maleische en sundaneesche handschriften der Leidsche Universiteits-bibliotheek, door H. H. Juynboll. Leiden, 1899.

Supplement op den catalogus van de sundaneesche handschriften en catalogus van de balineesche en sasaksche handschriften der Leidsche Universiteits-bibliotheek, door H. H. Juynboll. Leiden, 1912.

In his catalogue of Malay and Sundanese MSS. Juynboll described 23 MSS. (nos. 379-401), to which he added 127 (poetry 1-31, prose 32-127) in his supplement. Voorhoeve (*Indon. Mss.*, p. 10) notes 242 additions received in the collections of Koorders, Grashuis, Hazeu, the great majority coming from that of Snouck Hurgronje. These latter were inventorised by Van Ronkel and described by R. A. Kern, the remainder by Soegiarto and Voorhoeve. Forty-one MSS. are noted as having been received since 1953.

Sixteen Sundanese MSS. are to be found among the collections in the Koninklijk Instituut voor Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde at The Hague.

OTHER LANGUAGES

MSS. in other, mainly non-literary, languages are noted by Voorhoeve in his article on the Indonesian MSS. in Leiden: these include Amarasish (1), Bandjarese (5), Batjans (1), Bimanese (1), Burus (5), Ceram dialects (1), Endenese (2), Gayō (3), Kupangs (1), Lampung (4 and 1 microfilm), Land Dayak (1), Lettinese, Mooas and Kissers (2), Malagasy (3), Mentawai (1), Minahasa languages (2), Ngaju-Dayak (2), Rejang (4), Rottinese (1), Sangirese (2), Sawunese (1), Simalur (2), Sumbaas (3), Sumbawarese (2), Tettums (1), Timorese (1) and Sea Dayak (2). In 1957 a number of Dayak texts, collected by Dr. H. Schaerer, were received from Prof. J. B. Josselin de Jong; these carry the marks Or. 8877-8903.

Finally, there have been ten additions to the miscellaneous section (Div. Ind.) since 1953.

MSS. in the following languages are to be found in the Koninklijk Instituut voor Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde at The Hague: Badjo (1), Chamoro (1), Dayak (4), Galela (2), Kerintji (1), Lampong (5), Macassarese (11), Minahasa (2), Moluccas (15), New Guinea (3), Rentjong (7), Redjang (1), Roti (1), Timarese (1), Toolaki (Celebes - 1), Toradja (5), Ulu (Sumatra - 1).

NORWAY

The East Asian Department shelf-lists in the University Library, Oslo reveal the following: Burmese 5, Siamese 1. Among the uncatalogued MSS. is a book in Arabic and Javanese ('Skildring af Dommedag af Noureddin ben Ali'). The Indo-Iranian Institute possesses a MS. in Javanese characters.

POLAND

According to Lanyon-Orgill (*J. Austron. stud.*, liii, 1958, p. 69) there are "odd" Malay MSS. in the National Library in Warsaw.

SPAIN

'L'unique manuscrit en langue indonésienne dans la Péninsule ibérique, par Ph. S. van Ronkel.' *BKI* 191 (1942), pp. 395-402.

The "sole MS. in an Indonesian language in the Iberian Peninsula" is a work in the B. Nacional, Madrid, containing passages in Arabic (very badly written), Malay (in a strange manner), and one of the languages of the Philippines.

SWEDEN

Lund. University Library

Tornberg 18 is in Malay. Among the additional MSS. are a prayer-book from Burma, and a similar item from the Golden pagoda in Rangoon, both of which, of course, may be Pali.

Stockholm. Kungl. Biblioteket

Four Burmese MSS. are listed as nos. 24-27 among the uncatalogued MSS. in 'Palmbladshandskrifter'. There is said to be a Vietnamese (Annamese) MS. in Chinese 15, 2.

Uppsala. University Library

Okat. 5 and 6 are said to be in Javanese in Arabic characters.

SWITZERLAND

Manuscrits sur feuilles de palmier. Les manuscrits indiens et indochinois de la Section ethnographique du Musée historique de Berne. Catalogue descriptif. C. Regamey. (Sonderdruck aus dem *Jahrbuch des Bernischen Historischen Museums in Bern,* XXVIII. Jahrgang 1948.)

Basel. Öffentliche Bibliothek der Universität

Ms. M III 7 is said to be in Arabic, Malay and Javanese.

Berne. Bernisches Historisches Museum.

Regamey (*Jhb. BHM.* 28, 1948, pp. 38-60) provides brief descriptions of the

MSS. in Pali-Siamese and Pali-Lao respectively, together with three in Burmese (with Pali titles), and one in Cambodian.

Geneva. Bibliothèque publique et universitaire
A single MS. in Burmese (Ms. or. 54g).

U. S. S. R.

Leningrad. Institute of the Peoples of Asia
MSS. in the languages of South-East Asia are included in the Indian collection. The general account of this collection published by V. S. Vorob'ev-Desyatovskiy in *Uch. zap. Inst. Vost.* 9 (1954) mentions Pali MSS. in various South-East Asian scripts, as well as MSS. in Burmese, Siamese, Cambodian, Malay, Javanese and Batak. A MS. in Malay describing the history of Malaya from the earliest times to the arrival of the Portuguese was brought back from Malacca in 1798 by a celebrated Russian seafarer named N. F. Kruzenstern and presented to the Asiatic Museum.

— Public Library
Within the Indian collection in the Public Library there are MSS. in Burmese, Batak and Siamese. One Siamese and one Javanese MS. are listed in *Catalogue des manuscrits et xylographes orientaux de la Bibliothèque impériale publique de St. Pétersbourg,* nos. DCCCXCIX, DCCCC (899, 900), p. 656.

— University Library
One Burmese MS.

Erevan. Matenadaran
One MS. in Vietnamese.

UNITED KINGDOM

BURMESE

Burmese MSS. exist in the British Museum (302), Bodleian (30; New College, Oxford, has a religious history of the ancient city of "Toung'oo", no. 359); Cambridge (62, with a considerable number in the Scott Bequest)[1], the India Office Library (250, of which 71 are described in an unpublished catalogue compiled before 1882 by

[1]In *Scott of the Shan hills* (London, 1936, p. 126) G. E. Mitton (Lady Scott), quoting from the *Academy* of 4 Feb. 1889, mentions briefly Scott's activities in collecting MSS. and gives the titles of some of the works collected by him. The MSS. are in Pali, Burmese and Shan. Later (p. 168) it is mentioned that many most interesting MSS. were found at a monastery in Pu'erh, 60-70 miles inside the Chinese boundary. See also a note in *JRAS* 1889, pp. 446-467.

of which 71 are described in an unpublished catalogue compiled before 1882 by E. Chevilliot and about 170 from the Mandalay collection listed in MSS. Eur. D. 504)*, the School of Oriental and African Studies Library (6, with 17 Pali texts with Burmese *nissayas*), the Royal Asiatic Society Library (4 in the Morris collection, *JRAS* 1896, pp. 212-214), the Horniman Museum (6 Burmese *parabaiks* and one Pali-Burmese MS.), Leeds Public Library, a *Kammavacha* 'made out of Putsoes or dresses of Kings of Burmah', the John Rylands Library, Manchester (19 MSS., catalogue compiled in part by Dr. Féer), and the University Libraries of Liverpool (2 MSS.), Edinburgh (14), and St. Andrews. The MSS. in the three libraries last named have been catalogued by K. Whitbread. There is a Burmese palm-leaf MS. in Magee University College, Londonderry, entitled *Mahavā Pāli Hto*, a religious work by Za-bu-dā-za. The National Library of Wales, Aberystwyth, has a number of MSS. in Burmese characters, not accessioned on the occasion of my visit a few years ago.

The British Museum has 4 Mon MSS. (under "Peguan" in the *Classified inventory*); Cambridge and Oxford possess a single MS. each. The Bodleian MS. of the "Book of Raghawan" is well-known from its having been edited by Pater Schmidt in SAWW 151/3, 1906. The School of Oriental and African Studies Library has at least 2 MSS. in this language which belonged formerly to Professor C. Blagden, who also left to the School among his papers several transcripts of inscriptions and an unfinished dictionary of Old Mon. Some time ago a considerable number of Mon MSS. in the Bernard Free Library in Rangoon were reproduced on microfilm and deposited in the Library. There are also 4 Pali-Mon MSS. The British Museum and the School of Oriental and African Studies each possess a single MS. in Taungthu.

There are MSS. in Manipuri (or Meithei) in the British Museum (3), and in the India Office Library (2).

HIMALAYAN LANGUAGES

MSS. in Newari may be found in the British Museum (7), India Office Library (a few among the B. H. Hodgson papers), and Cambridge (7, with 4 in Parbatiya). MSS. in Lepcha may be found in the British Museum (1), School of Oriental and African Studies (5), India Office (26, unpublished catalogue by R. von Nebesky-Wojkowitz) and British and Foreign Bible Society (1). The Bodleian has a Khamti MS., as has the School of Oriental and African Studies. The India Office Library has 14 MSS. in Limbu script in the Hodgson Collection. Some are provided with English translations. MSS. in many other Tibeto-Burman languages exist in this collection.

* 18 Pali MSS. in Burmese characters and 44 *nissaya* MSS. are described in Oldenburg's Pali catalogue.

TAI

Siamese MSS. are preserved in the British Museum (29), Bodleian (7, one of which may be Pali), Cambridge (3), India Office (21, described in an unpublished note by H. Alabaster in MSS. Eur. B. 104), School of Oriental and African Studies (7, with 1 Pali-Siamese), John Rylands Library (11, unprinted catalogue by L. Féer), Liverpool University Library (1), British and Foreign Bible Society (1), and the Royal Asiatic Society (20 MSS. illustrating the development of the Siamese script were given by Mr. H. G. Quaritch Wales). Most of these MSS. have been described by Mr. S. E. H. Simmonds, who intends, with the help of Miss Kwandee Rakponse, to bring out a union catalogue of the United Kingdom Thai MSS.

MSS. in Shan may be found in the British Museum (17), Cambridge (9), School of Oriental and African Studies (11, with 5 Pali-Lao-Shan); in Lao there are in the British Museum 11, School of Oriental and African Studies 6, with 30 Pali-Lao and 5 Pali-Lao-Shan. The great source, however, for MSS. in these two languages is the Scott collection in Cambridge , hitherto quite unexploited (see above). A Shan MS. is among the treasures preserved in the Brighton Public Library. There are 7 MSS. in Cambodian in the British Museum, 3 in Cambridge and 1 Pali-Cambodian MS. in SOAS; photostats of the annals of the Kings of Cambodia from the Royal Library at Pnom Penh are available in the School of Oriental and African Studies Library. In the National Library of Scotland, Edinburgh, there is a MS. (no. 1898) of a magico-religious work in Shan, illustrated with several drawings (no. 1898) and one in Burmese, with some Pali (no. 1899).

VIETNAMESE

The British and Foreign Bible Society has a Vietnamese MS. of the Acts and St. Matthew's Gospel.

The Brynmor Jones L. at Hull University possesses an illustrated Cham MS. from Vietnam.

MALAY and INDONESIAN

On a visit to this country in 1954, Dr. P. Voorhoeve compiled notes on the Indonesian MSS. in the British Museum, India Office Library, Cambridge University Library, School of Oriental and African Studies Library and the Royal Asiatic Society Library. Copies of his notes are available in the libraries concerned, while the Cambridge list has been more widely disseminated.

London. British Museum. Howard (35)
The British Museum's *Classified inventory* gives the following numbers of Indonesian MSS.: Malay 35, Batak 19 (Ethnography Department and 17 in De -

partment of Oriental Printed Books and MSS.), Bugis 31, Jaloff 1 (a Jaloff-Malay vocabulary from the Egerton collection), Javanese 91, Malagasy 11, Salon 1, Sunda 1. Dr. Voorhoeve's notes cover the Malay, Batak, Bugis and Javanese MSS. 24 of the Malay MSS. were described by G. K. Niemann in *Bijdragen Kon. Inst.*, 3 ser., 6 (1871), pp. 96-101. Add. 12, 376-12, 399 were bought of John Crawfurd in 1845.

All but two of the Bugis MSS. appear in *Kort verslag aangaande alle mij in Europa bekende Makassarsche en Boegineesche Handschriften...* door B. F. Matthes. Amsterdam, 1875, pp. 89-97. Two additional MSS. (Or. 8, 154 and 1, 854) are noted by Voorhoeve.

Most of the Javanese MSS. were described by S. Keyzer in *Bijdragen Kon. Inst.* II, 1854, pp. 330-344. A new catalogue has recently been prepared by M. Ricklefs.

Oxford. Bodleian. Howard (12)

Catalogue of Malay manuscripts and manuscripts relating to the Malay language in the Bodleian Library, by Richard Greentree and Edward William Byron Nicholson. Oxford, 1910

Descriptions are provided of 8 Malay MSS. proper, and of four works bearing on the Malay language, including a Malay-Dutch dictionary, and three Malay grammars, all of the seventeenth century. The first Malay MS. was presented to the Bodleian by Archbishop Laud in 1633, and the others have all been received singly, by gift and purchase, at various dates.

The part played by Nicholson is evident from the meticulous attention to detail in the technical descriptions, and it is interesting to see how a study of the watermarks may furnish evidence of date. There have been six later accessions.

Indonesian MSS. are listed in the Javanese hand-list. Besides 17 MSS. in this language there are 7 Batak, 1 Sasak and 1 Lampong, none of which has been catalogued. The Pitt Rivers Museum has 8 Batak MSS. There are Malay MSS. in the Institute of Social Anthropology.

Cambridge. Howard (13 and 25, incomplete)

'Account of six Malay manuscripts of the Cambridge University Library, by Ph. S. van Ronkel.' *BTLV* 6de volgr. dl. 2, 1896, p.1, followed by a detailed account of MS. L1.6.5.

'Bericht aangaande de jongste aanwinst van Maleische Handschriften in het buitenland (Cambridge), door Ph. S. van Ronkel'. Apud *Meded. der Kon. Akad. v. Wetens., Afd. Letterkunde*, deel 59, serie A, no. 6 (1925).

Voorhoeve included in his list 95 Malay MSS., 2 Batak and 1 Javanese; 2 Batak MSS. and 1 Javanese seem to have been omitted, as was another Malay MS. in the Scott collection. These four MSS. have now (1954) been described by Voorhoeve in *Supplement to the list of Indonesian Manuscripts in the University Library, Cambridge*. Most of the Malay MSS. were given by R. J. Wilkinson in 1900*. References are made to Van Ronkel's *Account* and *Bericht* where more detailed descriptions are to be found, and to the notes in Browne's *Hand-list* and *Supplementary hand-list*. The list also includes two college MSS., Emmanuel 3.2.10 and King's 86 (though this latter is only included in order to refute Browne's suggestion that the MS. was Malay).

Manchester. John Rylands Library

The John Rylands Library has a small, but interesting, collection of Indonesian MSS. In an article in the Library's *Bulletin* (33, no. 2, March, 1951) on *Batak bark books*, Dr. Voorhoeve has given a list of the *pustahas* in this language, 15 of which are written on bark, 10 on bamboo, 3 on paper, and one on bone. Voorhoeve's list is based on notes on about 10 of the MSS. by G. K. Niemann, and on a catalogue of the whole collection by C. M. Pleyte. In addition to the Batak books, the library possesses 7 in Balinese (a MS. catalogue was compiled by G. K. Niemann and Dr. van Eck), 4 Buginese (MS. catalogue by J. C. G. Jonker), 29 in Javanese and 2 in "Kawi" (MS. catalogue by H. H. Juynboll), 1 Madurese, 2 Makassar and 11 Malay (MS. catalogue by H. H. Juynboll).

London. School of Oriental and African Studies. Howard (93)

A good number of the School's Indonesian MSS. belonged to the Bibliotheca Marsdeniana, presented by Marsden to King's College, University of London, in 1835, and transferred by that institution to the School on the latter's foundation. In Voorhoeve's list pride of place is given to Malay, with 99 MSS., then come Minangkabau (1), Achehnese (3, described at length in an article by Voorhoeve in *BSOAS* 14 (1952), pp. 335-345), Batak (8), Lampong (2), Javanese (5) and Bugis (7). Section "h" (which should be "i", as "c" is used twice) of the list includes other manuscripts mentioned in the *Bibliotheca Marsdeniana*, in particular a small number of vocabularies of the languages of the Philippine and Molucca Islands, of Borneo and Celebes, and of Amboyna and Polynesian languages. An enormous amount of material on the Oceanic languages in general, both in MS. and printed as book or article, came to the School when the papers of Sydney H. Ray, pre-eminent in this field, were obtained in 1939.

Other libraries

'Kort verslag van de Maleische Handschriften in het East-Indian House te London' by H. Neubronner van der Tuuk. *Tijdschrift voor Nederlandsch*

*Some were listed in Appendix 3 of his A Malay-English dictionary, pt. 2.

Indië, 1e deel, 1849, pp. 385-400. Howard (40).

Twenty of a total of 32 MSS. in the India Office library were described by Neubronner van der Tuuk in the above article; 4 additional MSS. were mentioned in "note 2" appended to his *Short account of the Malay manuscripts belonging to the Royal Asiatic Society* in *JRAS*, new series II, 1866, 85-135, which is a translation of an article in Dutch in *BTLV* 1, 1866, pp. 466-70. These MSS. are derived principally from the Mackenzie and Leyden collections. Voorhoeve has made a revised list of the collections.

The Malay MSS. in the Royal Asiatic Society were described also by Neubronner van der Tuuk in *BTLV*, 3de volgr., 1e deel, 1866, pp. 409-474: they number 195 in all, 80 in the Raffles, 10 in the Farquhar collection, and 127 in the Maxwell collection (105 described by C. O. Blagden in *JRAS* 1899, pp. 121-129). *JRAS* 1954, p. 204 records the gift by A. H. Hill, formerly of the Malayan Education Department, of valuable Romanized copies of four Malay works from Kelantan. Howard has included 180 titles in his *Malay manuscripts*. There are 45 Javanese MSS. in the Raffles collection; a list was compiled by P. Voorhoeve.

Of 95 Javanese MSS. also in the India Office Library, the main part was again derived from the Mackenzie collection. 49 of these were described in an article by S. Keyzer, 'De Javaansche handschriften te Londen', in *BTLV* 2, 1854, pp. 339-342. The same article described also the 34 MSS. of the Sir Thomas Raffles collection in the Royal Asiatic Society, 83 of the Javanese MSS. in the British Museum, and the Marsden MSS. which at that date were in King's College, London. All are described in unpublished lists by P. Voorhoeve.

The R. A. S. also has two Buginese MSS.

The British and Foreign Bible Society has a Balinese-Dutch dictionary, by P. Penninga, and a Balinese Bible history and St. Luke's Gospel, in 6 vols.

Hull U. (Brynmor Jones L.) has recently acquired ten MSS. on bark, bamboo, rattan paper, in various languages and scripts, from Sumatra and the Philippines.

New College L., Edinburgh has one Malay MS. There is a Malay MS. in Glasgow University Library (see Robson in *Presentation volume to W. B. Stevenson,* pp. 136-137).

Figures are given for Batak MSS. in the United Kingdom by P. Voorhoeve in his Chester Beatty Library catalogue. Although some of these have already been mentioned, Voorhoeve's list is reprinted here, for the sake of convenience:

John Rylands Library, Manchester	26
British Museum, Ethnographical Department	19
British Museum, Department of Oriental Printed Books and MSS.	17
School of Oriental and African Studies	8
India Office Library	7
Bodleian Library, Oxford	7
Wellcome Historical Medical Library	6
Horniman Museum	6
Cambridge University Library	4
Pitt Rivers Museum, Oxford	3
Shrewsbury School, Shrewsbury (MSS. XLII, XLIII; description by P. Voorhoeve available.)	2

To this list we can add the National Library of Wales in Aberystwyth (MS. no. 10912), Bristol City Museum (about 5), and the London Library.

U. S. A.

A Census of Indic manuscripts in the United States and Canada, compiled by H. I. Poleman. (American Oriental series, volume 12.) New Haven, Conn., 1938.

South-East Asian MSS. are included in Poleman under the following headings. It should be remembered that MSS. in Batak, Bugis and Malay were not systematically sought after by the compiler.

Bugis	nos. 5492-5496
Burmese	5497-5558
Javanese	6203-6210
Malay	6214-6217
Siamese	6953-7011

Batak MSS., as well as others in Burmese and Siamese, are mentioned in the Appendix dealing with uncatalogued and special collections (pp. 403-406).

California

U. California General L., Berkeley

Siamese: Poleman 6970, 6974, 7008-9.

Hawaiian: MS. letter of Kalakaua I (David), king of Hawaii, dated Honolulu, 1886.

Mills College L., Berkeley
Siamese: Poleman 6956, 6959-60, 6962, 6965, 6982-3, 7002.

Pacific School of Religion, Berkeley
Siamese: Poleman 6969.

Henry E. Huntington L. and Art Gallery, San Marino.
Burmese MS. seen during a visit in 1958.
Siamese: Poleman 6973

Stanford University Libraries
Kammavacha, transcribed by a Bhikku from Laos.

Stanford University Libraries (Lane Medical L.)
One Batak MS.

San Francisco College for Women (Monsignor Joseph M. Gleason L.)
Malay (or Malayalam?) MS. *Guide, Calif.*, p. 38.

Connecticut

Yale U. L. New Haven.
Burmese: Poleman 5553
Siamese: Poleman 6995-6 (*AOS*).
Malay: 6 MSS. (two listed in *AOS, Catalogue*, p. 234.)

District of Columbia

Catholic University of America, Washington.
Burmese: Poleman 5514.

Library of Congress, Washington.
'Malay manuscripts in the Library of Congress.'
(A. Teeuw.) BTLV 123 (1967), pp. 517-520.

Eight MSS. are provisionally described in this article from notes taken by the author during a very brief visit to the Library. Microfilms are being supplied to the Legatum Warnerianum. The MSS. seem to have belonged to Alfred North, an American missionary who worked in Malaya during the 1830s and 40s and are of special interest and value through having been copied by Abdullah bin Abdulkadir, the "remarkable early Malay student of Malay literature".

4 Javanese, 6 Bugis. Notes on these MSS., in Dutch, by Th. G. Th. Pigeaud, dated May 1956, were seen in Leiden U.L., among the papers of P. Voorhoeve.
Buginese: Poleman 5492-6.
Burmese: " pp. 281-285 *passim*, 44 items.

Javanese: Poleman 6203-5.
Siamese: " 6976, 6999
Tagalog: ·Sermons (*Handbook of MSS.*, p. 325).
Philippine Languages *QJCA* 3, iii (1946), p. 46.

Language studies of Samoan, Tahitian, Fijian, Tagalog and other Pacific lan - guages. III – 36 – A, 1 – B,3.

About 175 pieces of administrative correspondence from the district of Sulu, in the Philippines, mostly in Arabic script. Many of these are from the the Sultan of Volo, some being dated 1901-5 and 1914. *(Annual report*, 1939, pp. 53-4.)

Four volumes in Tahitian. (III – 36 – B,3. *List 1931-38*, p. 139)

Vocabularies of languages of the Pacific Islands, collected by various persons: 1, Ambrym, New Hebrides; 2, Bau dialect of Viti Levu. Fiji; 3, Gilbert Islands; 4, Havannan Habour (sic); 5, Marean; 6, Ponape; 7, Rarotongan; 8, Rotuman; Solovia district of Viti Levu. (III – 36 – B,3. *List 1931-38*, p. 139)

Smithsonian Institution, Washington
Burmese: Poleman 5539, and a paper *orihon*, dated 1906 (no. 392, 649).
Siamese: " 6992.
Batak: " p. 405.
Shan paper MS. in book form (no. 392, 648).

Florida

Florida State L., Tallahassee
Pali MS. with commentaries in Siamese. *Guide, Florida*, p. 21.

Illinois

Jewish People's Institute, Museum of Jewish Antiquities, Chicago
'Illuminated Borneo MS.' *Guide, Ill.*, p. 8.

Newberry L., Chicago
The Newberry Library. *A check list of manuscripts in the Edward E. Ayer collection*, compiled by R:.L. Butler. Chicago, 1937. (p. 214, Philippine languages; p. 222 Hawaiian languages). Siamese: Poleman 6984.

Northwestern U. Medical School L., Chicago
Eighteen Burmese medical MSS.

U. Chicago L.
Javanese: 2 MSS. (6 others are being catalogued by Prof. van Buitenen.)

U. Illinois L., Urbana
Burmese: Poleman 5541 (Museum of European Culture).

Indiana

Indiana U.L., Bloomington (Lilly L.)
Thai MS., *orihon* format.

Art Institute of Indianapolis (The John Herron Art Institute)
Burmese: Poleman 5545.

Iowa

Davenport Public L., Davenport
Burmese: Poleman 5552

Kansas

U. Kansas
"Siamese Koran written on palm slats" ! (LCS)

Kentucky

Southern Baptist Seminary
Burmese Bible (Downs, *Southern libraries,* pp. 70-).

Maryland

Johns Hopkins U. Libraries, Baltimore
Two MSS. in Cambodian script

Massachusetts

Boston Public L.
2 Burmese MSS. (Pali?)

Museum of Fine Arts, Boston
Siamese: Poleman 6997.

Harvard U.L., Cambridge
5 Burmese, 2 Siamese, 25 Indonesian (including one Batak, one Bugis, a few in Dyak, the remainder in Malay), MS. Indo. 25 is a dictionary of the Truk language by M. L. Stimson.

City Library Association of Springfield
Siamese: Poleman 6979-80, 6998.

Michigan

U. Michigan L., Ann Arbor
Two Siamese MSS. were presented by the Royal Library of Thailand; one is

a treatise on arithmetic, the other a royal proclamation.

H. H. Bartlett, Univ. of Michigan, Ann Arbor.
About 2,000 Batak MSS. *Poleman,* p. 403, also Malay, Bugis and perhaps other languages. I was shown photostats of some of the Malay and Bugis MSS. in Mich. U. L. Their present whereabouts is unknown.

Minnesota

Minnesota, U.L., Minneapolis
Batak MS. Poleman, p. 405.

New Jersey

Princeton U. L.
Two Batak; 41 S. E. Asian MSS. on palm-leaves; 3 Burmese plus 7 packages; 2 Malay; 4 Siamese; 3 Javanese (Poleman 6206-7) about 100 pieces of bamboo with ink inscriptions.
Burmese: Poleman 5500 (and five items in the Gest Oriental L., nos. 5515-5556, *passim*).
Siamese: Poleman 6953-7001, *passim.*

New York

Cornell U. L., Ithaca
A33, Cambodian; A34, Siamese.

Columbia U. L., New York City
Burmese: Poleman 5546, 5549-51.
Javanese: " 6209.

Grolier Club L., New York City
Burmese: Poleman 5558.

New York P.L., New York City
Javanese: Poleman 6210.
Siamese: " 6978, 7003.
Batak: several, Poleman p. 405.

New York Public L. (Spencer Collection), New York City
Burmese: 6, Thai: 49, Indonesian: 3.

Union Theological Seminary L., New York City
Siamese: Poleman 6966, 6988, 6990, 6993-4.
Cambodian Book of Common Prayer.

Vassar College L., Poughkeepsie

"Scintillations from the light of Asia; Mat-chima-nikai-mat-chima pantahn." Pali-Siamese palm-leaf.

Syracuse U. L.

The Magdalena G. Jalandoni papers include 23 literary MSS. in the "native language" (Tagalog? Information from David C. Maslyn.)

Ohio

Western College, Oxford

Siamese: Poleman 6981, 7011.

Pennsylvania

American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia

History of the Prophets, in Malay and Arabic. *National union catalogue of MSS.* 62-2067.

Free Library of Philadelphia

Siamese: Poleman 6991.

Philadelphia Museum of Art

Three Buddhist books in Siamese or Cambodian script.

U. Pennsylvania L., Philadelphia

Siamese: Poleman 6986, 7010.

U. Pennsylvania Museum, Philadelphia

A number of MSS. from Burma (1), Cambodia (2) and Siam (15) was deposited on indefinite loan in the library of the University in 1955.

Rhode Island

Brown U.L., Providence

Burmese: Poleman 5544.
Siamese: " 6985.

Providence Athenaeum

Siamese: Poleman 6987.

Private collections

H. H. Bartlett. See Michigan.

Manly P. Hall, Los Angeles, Calif.

Javanese: Poleman 6208.
Siamese : " 6972.

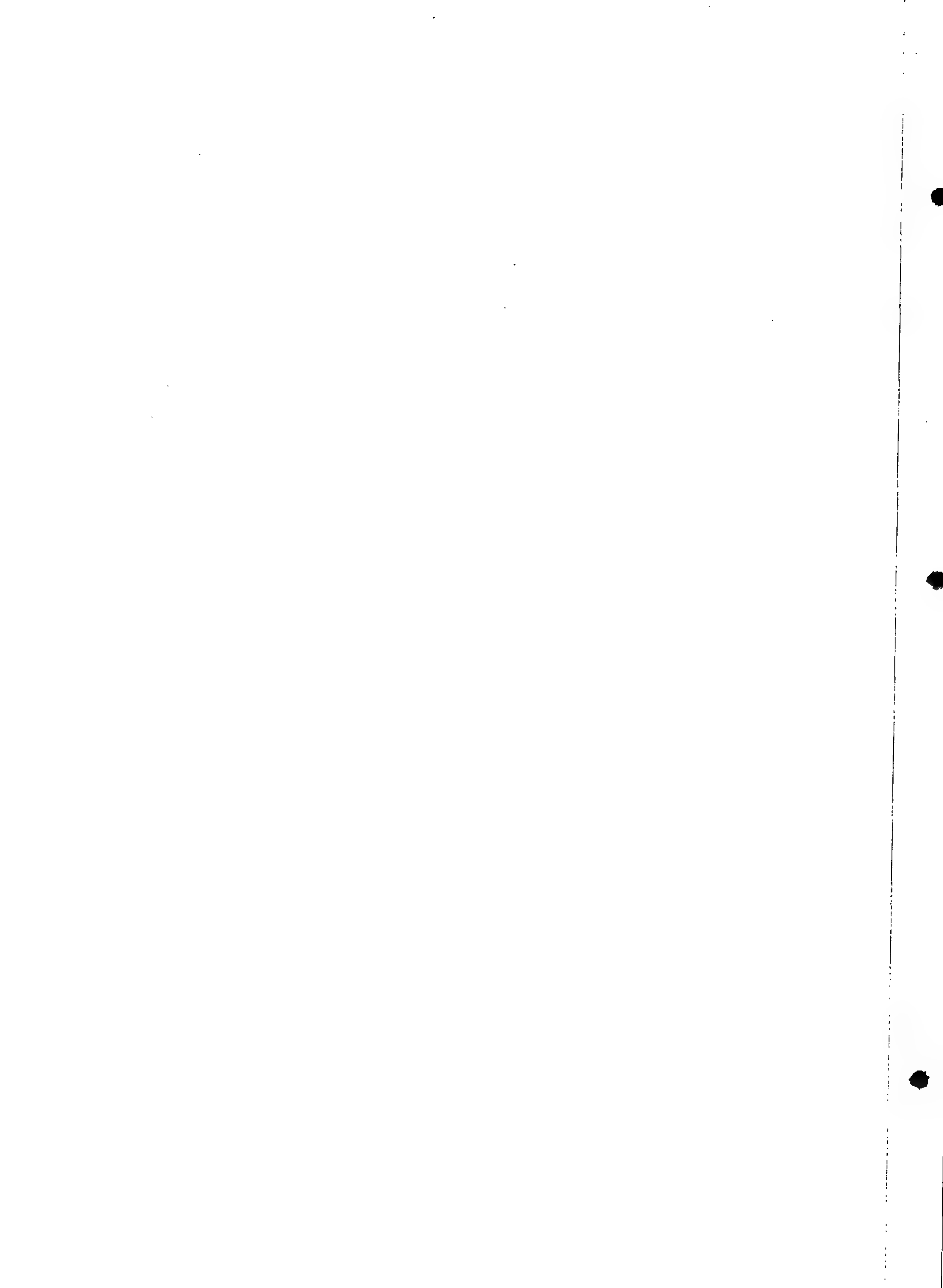
VATICAN CITY STATE

Catalogus codicum Bibliothecae Vaticanae arabicorum, persicorum, turcicorum, aethiopicorum, copticorum, armeniacorum, ibericorum, slavicorum, indicorum, siniensium, item eius partis hebraicorum et syriacorum quam Assemani in editione praetermiserant, edente Angelo Maio. (Scriptorum veterum nova collectio e Vatica - nis codicibus edita ab Angelo Maio, tom. IV, Romae 1831 (2. parte) pp. 1-718).

Musei Borgiani Velitris Codices manuscripti Avenses Peguani Siamici Malabarici Indostani animadversionibus historico-criticis castigati et illustrati accedunt Monu - menta inedita et cosmogonia indico-tibetana auctore Paulino a St. Bartholomaeo. Romae, 1793.

'Georg Schurhammer: Annamitische Xaveriusliteratur.' *Missionswissenschaftliche Studien, Festgabe Joh. Dindinger*, Aachen, 1951, pp. 300-314 (Also as ' Sonder - druck").

Malay and Javanese MSS. are included in the catalogue by Mai (Vol. V, pp. 122): others might be sought in the 'Vat. ind.' series and the Borgiani ind. The Borgia collection also contains 2 MSS. in Siamese and 41 in Vietnamese ("Tonchinesi"). The catalogue produced by Paulinus a St. Bartholomaeo from the Borgia Museum in - cludes a dialogue in Italian between a wild Chin and a former Siamese bhikku, as well as MSS. on the religion of the Siamese and Vietnamese. The article by Schur - hammer embodies descriptions of Borg. tonchin. 1-21 and 23 and Borg. lat. 668: these are works by Felippe do Rosario, alias Philipe Binh, 1759-1832. Other Sia - mese and Vietnamese items are described by Pelliot in an unprinted catalogue bearing the number 512 in the MSS. Reading Room.



Languages of the Far East

The present chapter is concerned with the Languages of China, Japan, Korea, Mongolia and Tibet: it is not, like all others of this book, rigidly confined to MSS., for in the Far East printing was invented many centuries before its introduction into Europe and the earliest printed books are themselves of great rarity. This means that in many of the Far Eastern collections MSS., block-prints or xylographs and works printed with movable types stand on the same shelves and are the subject of the same catalogues.

GENERAL

Chinese

'Les bibliothèqùes chinoises d'Europe occidentale, par Yves Hervouet'. *Mél. Inst. hautes études chinoises* 1 (1957), pp. 451-511.

In 1954-5 Hervouet visited about 50 libraries and examined collections of Chinese books in ten countries of Europe, viz.: Great Britain, Belgium, Holland, Sweden, Denmark, Germany, Switzerland, Austria, Italy and France. His report on the col - lections brings up to date and modifies in some respects that of E. B. Ceadel which was published in *Asia Major* (N. S. 3, 1932, pp. 213-222), and gives information on the organization and research facilities provided, on special strengths, on works published about the collections. Embodied in his survey is, he claims, the wherewithall to make a list of the scattered chapters of the *Yung-lo ta tien* more detailed than any which existed previously. He has made a point of describing catalogues.

At the same time he gathered information on local histories and Chinese periodi - cals which provided the basis for union catalogues published elsewhere.

Manchu

W. Kotwicz read a paper entitled 'Sur le besoin d'une bibliographie complète de la littérature mardchoue' which was published in *Rocznik or.* 5 (1927), pp. 61-75. In this article he estimated the number of works in the various domains of Manchu literature to be 705, of which 442 were printed. He obtained these figures from a detailed study of the MSS. and printed books in the libraries of Leningrad and Mos - cow, with additions from the several printed catalogues which exist for the collec -

tions outside the U. S. S. R. His article also contains (pp. 66-70) a survey of the Manchu collections in the U. S. S. R. (including those at Vladivostok and Irkutsk), Paris, Berlin, Munich, Cambridge, British Museum, American libraires and Japan.

A survey of 'Manchu materials in European libraries' was published by J. Ikegami in Japanese in the journal *The Toyo Gakuho* (Reports of the Oriental Society), vol. 45, no. 3, Dec. 1962, pp. 105-121, where the following figures are given for the sizes of eight of the principal collections in Germany, Denmark, the United Kingdom and France, though the author does not claim to have seen all the Manchu texts existing in these libraries, especially those in the Bibliothèque Nationale in Paris.

1. Deutsche Staatsbibliothek (East Berlin)

Books:	Printed	19
	MS	12
Documents:	Block print	1
	MS	1

2. Westdeutsche Bibliothek (Marburg)

Books:	Printed	19
	MS	2
P. G. von Möllendorff Collection:		
Books:	Printed	23
	MS	7
E. Haenisch Collection (probably gone to Bochum)		
Books:	Printed	26
	MS	4

3. Universitätsbibliothek Tübingen

Books:	Printed	1
Documents:	MS.	1
P. G. von Möllendorff Collection:		
Books:	Printed	5
	MS.	1

4. Ostasiatisches Seminar, Freie Universität Berlin

Books:	Printed	24
	MS.	8

5. Det Kongelige Bibliotek, Copenhagen

Books:	Printed	48
	MS.	21
Documents:	MS.	3

6. British Museum

Books:	Printed	164
	MS	15
Documents:	Block print	2
	MS	4
Calligraphy		1

7. Cambridge

Wade Collection:

Books:	Printed	83
	MS	12
Books:	Printed	8
	MS	2

8. Bibliothèque Nationale

Books:	Printed	8
	MS	14

Another article on 'Manchu collections in Europe and U. S. A., by N. Kanda, was published in Japanese in *Toyo gakuho* 48 ii (1965), pp. 70-95.

Japanese

A total of sixty documents in Japanese held in various libraries in Spain, Portugal, Italy and the Vatican is described in a 'Catalogue of Japanese documents in South Europe', published by K. Matsuda in *Biblia: Bulletin of Tenri Central Library* 19 (June, 1961), pp. 31-44. The article is written entirely in the Japanese language.

Mongolian

Somewhat more than 230 works of Mongolian Lamaistic translations and commentaries are known to have been printed from blocks in Peking between 1650 and 1911. Of these 168 are known to exist in German collections: they are described, together with 51 further works from collections outside Germany, in *Die Pekinger lamaistischen Blockdrucke in mongolischer Sprache: Materialien zur mongolischen Literaturgeschichte*, von Walther Heissig. (Göttinger asiatische Forschungen, Bd 2.) Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 1954. The block-prints included in this work are those in the following collections:

Staatsbibl., Marburg
British Museum
School of Oriental and African Studies
Institut de France
Bibliothèque nationale
Ethnographical Museum, Stockholm
Royal Library, Copenhagen
Univ. Chicago Far Eastern Library

as well as in Oslo (a few items), the author's own collection and the National Library, Peking.

Mo-so (Na-khi)

Mo-so magical texts. By Anthony Jackson.' *Bull. John Rylands Libr.* 48 (1965), pp. 141-174.

To his survey of the Mo-so or Na-khi ceremonies and the documents of the people who led them Jackson appended a list of collections of manuscripts in the U. S. A., Europe and Asia, estimating a total of 10, 574 MSS. to be in existence. To his list we are able to add a few items and have recorded catalogues or descriptions of these documents. An alternative source of information on catalogues is the Na-khi catalogue by J. F. Roch of the Marburg MSS. *(VOH VI)*, where the figures given do not invariably agree with those given by Jackson.

AUSTRIA

CHINESE

The Chinese collection in the National Library is described by Hervouet, pp.495-6.

MONGOLIAN

'Zwei mongolische Xylographen der Österreichischen Nationalbibliothek, von U. Posch.' *Central Asiatic J.* 2 (1956), pp. 216-218.

The two Mongolian xylographs in the National Library were described by Posch; comments by Heissig appeared in the following year in the same journal. *Pace* Posch, there are two MSS. and two block-prints in the library.

TIBETAN

Tibetan MSS. are listed among the Indian MSS. at Ind. 54, 56 (four items, in MS. and lithograph), 58-9, 61-8. Chinese items are recorded at Ind. 71 (dictionary Chinese-Mongol), 72 (proclamation of the Governor of Kenton) and 73 (an arithmetic book). Ind. 52 is a Japanese scroll. Ind. 81 is described as a prayer roll in picture writing: could this be a Na-khi MS.?

Three collections of Tibetan materials in the Museum für Völkerkunde in Vienna which had been assembled by Hans Leder in the years 1898, 1899 and 1906 were acquired by transfer from the Naturhistorisches Museum in 1928. These include nine MSS. and block-prints in Tibetan and Mongolian. A description of four fragmentary Tibetan texts inventoried at no. 75, 219 is given by R. Meisezahl in his

catalogue of the Stuttgart Tibetica in *Tribus* 7 (1957), pp. 2-3.

BELGIUM

Catalogue méthodique et raisonné des manuscrits de la Bibliothèque de la Ville et de l'Université de Gand, par le Baron Jules de Saint-Genois. Gand, 1849-1852.

Chinese books entered in the card catalogue of the Department of Manuscripts in the Bibliothèque Albert 1er number forty seven (nos. 3508-10, 9267, 14360+1, 17999-18000 – also in Manchu –, 19904-8, 19910-12, 19914-22, 19924-34, 19946-52, 19955, 20994; seven of these are listed in the *Documents*, nos. 211, 213, 215-17 bis, 218; see Hervouet, p. 479 and pp. 478-9 of the same work, where the Libraries of the Institut belge des hautes études chinoises and that of the University of Louvain are described). In the same library are three MSS. in Japanese (nos. 14091, II 5974, 7600). A single MS. in Chinese at Ghent is noted in the catalogue of Saint-Genois (no. 644).

The Catholic Fathers of the Immaculate Heart Mission (C. I. C. M.) of Scheut, near Brussels, have been engaged in missionary work among the Mongols since 1865. Heissig has described the fifty-one MSS. preserved at the Seminary of Missions (13, rue de Flamande, Louvain), at the University Library, Louvain, and at the Museum of the Seminary (476, chaussée de Ninove, Scheut-Bruxelles):

'The Mongol manuscripts and xylographs of the Belgian Scheut-Mission, by Walther Heissig.' *Central Asiatic J.* 3 (1957-8), pp. 161-189.

A single Lolo MS. stands on the shelves in the reading room of the Institut belge des hautes études chinoises.

CANADA

The Royal Ontario Museum possesses wooden blocks for printing Tibetan, Manchu, and Mongolian, 5 block-prints in Chinese, an orihon containing the *Vajra-prajñā-pāramitā-sūtra*, three Moso books (OB 2-4) and a Tibetan MS. and four xylographs (Poleman, Survey, f. 14.).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

'Ergänzungs-Katalog der Zeitschriften der Lu Hsün-Bibliothek in Prag. M. Stolzová.' *Archiv orientální* 33 (1965), pp. 463-470

The Oriental Institute possesses a very important collection of Chinese books. The catalogue listed above forms a supplement to Y. Hervouet's *Catalogue des périodiques chinois dans les bibliothèques d'Europe.*

DENMARK

CHINESE. MANCHU

The collection of Chinese books in the Royal Library is described in Hervouet, pp. 485-6. He mentions a collection of some ten MSS., Buddhist, Taoist or possibly historical, of no very great importance, and gives some details of the most voluminous one, entitled *Tseou pao,* a copy of memorials addressed to the throne in the second half of last century. There is also a small collection of Christian texts.

Hervouet does not mention a detailed description of 14 Tun-huang scrolls in the Royal Library by Walter Fuchs, dated 1954, which is available in manuscript in the Oriental Department.

The same scholar also contributed an exhaustive catalogue of the Library's *Manchurica,* which contains descriptions of 75 books.

MONGOLIAN

The third volume in the new series COMDC will be constituted by the catalogue of 550 Mongolian MSS. and xylographs, of which ten are kept in the National Museum of Copenhagen. This catalogue, which has been ready for many years, was scheduled for publication in 1966. It was compiled by Walter Heissig, with the assistance of Charles R. Bawden for the 67 divinatory and medical works. It contains, in addition to the description of this collection which is described as one of the largest collections of Mongolian literature outside Russia and Mongolia itself, a useful survey of all other known collections outside Russia and Mongolia, and an introduction on Mongol books and palaeography by Joghnr Hnjooju.

TIBETAN

The Tibetan collection comprises 2140 works in 508 volumes, of which 20 works in 21 volumes are housed in the National Museum. The individual collections included are those named after K. Wulff, Münter, and Prince Peter. A catalogue has been compiled by Erik Haarh, which is still in manuscript: it is entitled *De tibetanske samlinger i København.* The collection also includes the Lhasa Kanjur edition of 804 works in 100 volumes, completed in 1934, and the Narthang Tanjur, published in 1742 and containing 804 works in 100 volumes. It is intended to publish catalogues of both Kanjur and Tanjur in the COMDC series: the former has been compiled by

Haarh, the latter by two Tibetan scholars.

FINLAND

MONGOLIAN

'Mongolica i Helsingfors' Universitetsbibliotek. Av Pentti Aalto. Särtryck ur *Nordisk tidskrift för bok- och biblioteksväsen* 41 (1954), pp. 39-42.

'G. J. Ramstedt's mongolische Bibliothek, von Pentti Aalto.' *J. Soc. Finno-Ougrienne* 57iv (1954) pp. 1-26.

Aalto first published a brief account in Swedish in a Scandinavian library journal of Ramstedt's Mongolian library.

(His first collection of Mongolian MSS. and block-prints, made during his first journey to Mongolia in 1898-1901, was stolen on the way home on the Trans-Siberian railway.) The catalogue describes R1-19 (with the exception of nos. R 11 and R 18 in the University Library), and nos. R 21-99 which are in the Library of the Finno-Ugrian Society, to which Ramstedt bequeathed the linguistic works in his collection.

TIBETAN

Pentti Aalto: *Le Mdo-man conservé à la Bibliothèque Universitaire de Helsinki.* (Eripainos: Miscellanea bibliographica VI, 1952.)

A manuscript containing 93 works brought back by a Finnish missionary probably from Sikkim about the year 1930.

FRANCE

CHINESE

Chinese collections in Lyons (Institut franco-chinois) and Paris (Bibliothèque nationale, Ecole nationale des langues orientales vivantes, Musée Guimet, Société asiatique, Institut des hautes études chinoises) are described in detail in Hervouet, pp. 499-511).

Paris. B. Nationale (Hervouet, pp. 500-505)
A brief account of the Chinese collection is given also by Demiéville in *J. Asian studies* 18 (1958-9), p. 173. The Chinese books and MSS. are kept in the Département des manuscrits, Salle orientale and according to the

typewritten document 'Etat des catalogues orientaux en 1965' at that time numbered 9081 catalogued, 6920 catalogued in MS. only, totalling 15,061, with 329 and 1743 respectively in the two collections described as Pelliot A and B, which were bought by that great scholar in Peking in 1909. The older collection, which accounts for the figure of 9081, was described in a catalogue published by Courant:

Bibliothèque nationale, Département des manuscrits. *Catalogue des livres chinois, coréens, japonais, etc.*, par Maurice Courant. 8 fasc. (3 vols.) Paris, 1902-12.

Two sections of this catalogue (Collections de textes, Ouvrages divers) were never published, and the 9081 items included are all in Chinese, *pace* the title given to the catalogue. It includes unpublished works, as Hervouet tells us, of which more than half are Christian works, such as lives of missionaries, treatises on doctrine, etc.

More important for Sinological studies,Hervouet says, are the MSS. included in the collections bought by Pelliot in 1908-9. An inventory of these collec - tions was compiled by Pelliot himself and appeared in *T'oung Pao* 14 (1913), pp. 697-781, also as a reprint (Leiden, 1913). There is also a classified cata - logue by Wang Tchong-min in two volumes, dated 1935-9, preserved in the Reading Room.

The most important collection of Chinese MSS. is constituted by the Tun-huang MSS., brought back from Central Asia by Pelliot. The MSS. number 2,709. A very succinct inventory from the hand of Pelliot, and a copy made of the same by another person, are preserved in the Reading Room.

A more detailed list, but incomplete, was compiled by Wang Tchong-min. The first part, containing nos. 2001-2500, of a catalogue by Demiéville and Gernet, is in the press. Many lists have been published in Chinese periodicals (see Woodbridge Bingham: 'Notes on Tun-huang manuscripts in Paris and London'. *Far Eastern Q.* (1951), pp. 67-70 and Hervouet, pp. 502-503 and 504).

There are two collections of rubbings (estampages) named after Pelliot and Chavannes. A catalogue of these by the indefatigable Wang Tchong-min, and dated 19 February 1938, bears the shelf-mark 4° 8.

Other collections in Paris

Ecole nationale des langues orientales vivantes.
(Hervouet, pp. 505-506) About 40 MSS.

Assemblée nationale
Cat. gén. Paris, Chambre des députés (1907)
p. 538, no. 1458: Letter of Tuan-Su to various missionaries of whom he had been the pupil

Bibl. du Dépôt des cartes et plans
Cat. gén. 46 (1924)
p. 115, no. 378: Chinese-Latin vocabulary

Musée Guimet. (Hervouet, pp. 507-508) Some MSS.

Société asiatique. (Hervouet, pp. 508-509)
Contains the private libraries of Chavannes and Maspéro.
Two or three MSS.

Université de Paris. Institut des hautes études chinoises.
(Hervouet, pp. 509-511)
Contains the library formerly held in the University's Centre d'études sino - logiques in Peking. About 45 MSS., of which some 15 are Korean.

Ecole française d'Extrême-Orient
'Les manuscrits chinois de l'Ecole française d'Extrême-Orient, par Yves Hervouet.' BEFEO 47 (1955), pp. 435-455

The Chinese collection was analysed (by M. Demiéville) in *BEFEO* for 1921. It is described as a working collection rather than a collection of rarities. The total number of works or collections is 4,393. After a simple list of works in manuscript arranged by shelf-mark (cote) and containing 54 titles, a small number of general interest come in for lengthy detailed descriptions, viz: T'ie wang chan-hou; (K'in ting) Mong-kou yuan lieou; Tch'ao-sien chelio (Tjyo syen sa rak); Manuscrits cotés nos. 410, 1102, 1147.

Provincial libraries

Arras. B. municipale (Fonds Advielle)
Cat. gén. 40 (1902)
pp. 425-6, nos. 1170-4. Chinese MSS.

Bordeaux. B. universitaire centrale
Cat. gén. 23 (1894)
p. 593, no. 1137 "Kingin pi ton sou pien"

Cambrai. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 17 (1891)
p. 390, no. 941 Grammatica linguae Sinensis & Libri Mencii pars.

Chateaudun. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 21 (1893)
p. 329, no. 54 Chinese MS.

Dijon. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 5 (1899)
p. 99, no. 387: Botanical work, with Latin translation

Douai. B. municipale
Cat. gén. Sér. in 4°, 6 (1878)
p. 730, no. 1091: Personal accounts (Tchou-jou-in-tien)
p. 730, no. 1092: Dispatches of a Minister of War, of the Kingdom of Annam
pp. 763-4, nos. 1236-9: Chinese and Japanese miniatures, xviii.c.

Draguignan. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 14 (1890)
pp. 407-8, nos. 37-41 Chinese books

Grenoble. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 7 (1889)
pp. 643-5, no. 2075: "Lei tae ti wang houei tou. Manuel des souverains de la Chine."
p. 645, no. 2076 Chinese (or Japanese) MS.

Hyères. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 41 (1903)
p. 815, no. 32 New Testament in Chinese

Lunéville. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 21 (1893)
p. 174, no. 11
p. 177, no. 37
p. 189, no. 163

Lyons. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 30 (1900)
p. 8-17, nos. 27-119: Chinese MSS.

Marseilles. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 15 (1892)
p. 291, no. 1013 Dictionary: French-Malay, Hindustani, Malagasy, Persian, Arabic and Chinese, by Pierre Boze.

Montbéliard. B. municipale

Cat. gén. 13 (1891)
p. 297, no. 41: *Imitatio Christi* by Thomas à Kempis, in Chinese written in (French) Roman characters.

Montpellier. B. universitaire (section de médecine)
Cat. gén., sér. in 4°, 1 (1849)
p. 370, nos. 208-9: Two printed volumes in Chinese.

Nantes. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 22 (1893)
pp. 28-9, nos. 166-173: Chinese MSS.
pp. 161-2, no. 1172: Eleven contracts made in favour of the East India Company.

Nîmes. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 42 (1904)
pp. 551-2, nos. 529-532: *Notitia linguae sinicae*, pars altera by Father Henri Primari, the Chinese and Latin vocabulary of de Guignes, and a Chinese-French vocabulary.

Perpignan. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 13 (1891)
p. 85, no. 18: Chinese MS.

Remiremont. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 21 (1893)
p. 170, no. 37 Cardboard box containing five coloured Chinese pictures

Rouen. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 1 (1886)
p. 441, no. 1476 (Or. 2): Chinese dictionary

Saint-Germain en Laye. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 9 (1888)
pp. 200-1, no. 7 Letter of congratulation, in Chinese and French, addressed to King Louis XVIII by the head of the Chinese mission conducted to France by captain Philibert in 1824.

Toulon. Hôpital maritime
Cat. gén. Bibliothèques de la Marine (1907)
p. 455, nos. 1-4: Chinese medical MSS.

Tours. B. municipale
Cat. gén. 37, 2e partie (1905)

p. 970, no. 1472: Testament of the emperor Kan-Hy, who died in 1722, with a new promulgation made in the first year of the emperor You-Tchin.

JAPANESE

Paris. B. nationale

3750 items, catalogued only in MS. A catalogue of 581 illuminated books and albums was published in 1900:

Bibliothèque nationale. Département des estampes. *Livres & albums illustrés du Japon* réunis et catalogués par Théodore Duret. Paris, 1900.

Provincial libraries

Douai. B. municipale

Cat. gén., sér. in-4°, 6 (1878)

pp. 763-4, nos. 1236-9 Chinese and Japanese miniatures, xviii.c.

Grenoble. B. municipale

Cat. gén. 7 (1889)

p. 645, no. 2076: Japanese MS. (?)

Rouen. B. municipale

Cat. gén. 1 (1886)

Or. 50, 52-3, 55-6, 72-3: Japanese MSS.

KOREAN

Paris. B. nationale

534 items are described in an unpublished catalogue (8° 22): 'Fonds coréen. Collection Collin de Plancy et nouvelles acquisitions. Catalogue par M. Toutzévitch. 1937.'

Université de Paris. Institut des hautes études chinoises

About 15 MSS. (Hervouet, p. 509, and f.n.l.)

MANCHU

Paris. B. Nationale. Kotwicz, p. 68

191 MSS. are the subject of two unpublished works in the Oriental Reading Room:

Willy Baruch: *Catalogue des livres et manuscrits mandchous du nouveau fond (sic) (et du fon (sic) Fourmont) à la Bibliothèque nationale.* (8° 21).

Index des titres mantchous et français du fonds mantchou dans la Biblio - thèque nationale. Redigé par Yu Tao-ts'iuan. 1937. (8° 20).

Cf. Ikegami, J.: 'Manchu materials in European libraries.' *Toyo gakuho* 45 (1962), pp. 105-121.

Paris. Université
Cat. gén. Univ. Paris et universités des départements (1918)
p. 335, nos. 1560-61 "Wen Siouen", Manchu translation of a Chinese collec - tion of choice anecdotes.

MONGOLIAN

Paris. B. nationale
158 items are listed in 8° 17 in the Oriental Reading Room.

— Institut de France
L. Ligeti: La collection mongole Schilling von Canstadt à la Bibliothèque de l'Institut. *T'oung Pao* 27, (1930), pp. 128-132.

MOSO, LOLO, HSI-HSIA

Paris. B. nationale
Moso. Fonds indochinois 477-480
Lolo. Fonds indochinois 241-9, 475
Hsi-hsia. Fifty-five MSS. in the Fonds Pelliot-Si-hia.

— Ecole nationale des langues orientales vivantes.
About 50 MSS. in the languages of S. W. China, including at least 20 in Moso. (Hervouet, p. 506).

TIBETAN

Paris. B. nationale.
M. Lalou: *Inventaire des manuscrits tibétains de Touen-houang conservés à la Bibliothèque Nationale.* (Fonds Pelliot tibétain.)
I. Nos. 1-849. Paris, 1939
II. Nos. 850-1282. Ib., 1950
III. Nos. 1283-2216. Ib., 1961.
The second and third volumes contain, in the indexes, under the rubric *Textes chinois,* references to the Chinese MSS. which were used by Tibetan scribes short of paper.

Apart from the Fonds Pelliot tibétain, there is another collection of MSS. and

xylographs comprising 887 items, of which the Palmyr Cordier collection forms part, for which Jean Filliozat compiled a summary catalogue, remaining unpublished, which stands at 4° 10 in the Oriental Reading Room.

Descriptions of parts of this collection have appeared in print:

Catalogue du fonds tibétain de la Bibliothèque nationale, par P. Cordier. (Part 1 not published.)

2e partie: Index du Bstan-hgyur (Tibétain 108-179). Paris, 1909

3e partie: „ „ „ (Tibétain 180-332). Ib.

Cordier died in 1914 as a victim of the First World War and the proposed index was completed later and published by M. Lalou:

Bibliothèque nationale. Département des Manuscrits. *Répertoire du Tanjur, d'après le catalogue de P. Cordier*, par Marcelle Lalou, avec une préface de M. Paul Pelliot. Paris, 1933.

4e partie. I: Les Mdo-mań. (Buddhica. Documents et traveaux pour l'étude du bouddhisme publiés sous la direction de Jean Przyluski. 2e série: documents - tome IV.)

The fourth part describes a MS. (BN. 492) and a xylograph (BN 509) in the BN, three xylographs in the Musée Guimet, and two in the B. de l'Institut.

Bibliothèque nationale. Département des Manuscrits. *Etat des manuscrits sanscrits, bengalis et tibétains de la collection Palmyr Cordier*, par Jean Filliozat. Extrait du *Journal asiatique* (janvier-mars 1934). Paris, 1934.

Includes a provisional list of Tibetan MSS. and xylographs, nos. 304-330.

— Bibliothèque de l'Institut
J. Bacot: La collection tibétaine Schilling von Canstadt à la Bibliothèque de l'Institut. *JA* 205 (1924), pp. 321-348

— Société asiatique
Tibetan MSS. in the 'fonds sanskrit et tibétain' were described by J. Filliozat in *JA* 233 (1941-2), pp. 1-81. The Tibetan items in this catalogue may be detected from the 'Divers' section of the index: they appear to number 7 items.

Provincial libraries
Aix-en-Provence. B. municipale

Cat. gén. 45 (1915)
p. 404, no. 1384: Fragments of Tibetan MSS.

Arras. B. municipale (Fonds Victor Advielle)
Cat. gén. 40 (1902)
p. 427, no. 1178: Tibetan MS.

GERMANY

Volumes published in *VOH* for MSS. and block-prints in the languages of the Far East are the following:

Band I: *Mongolische Handschriften, Blockdrucke, Landkarten.*
Beschrieben von W. Heissig unter Mitarbeit von K. Sagaster. 1961.

Band VI: *Na-khi manuscripts*
Parts 1,2. Ed. by K. L. Janert. Compiled by J. F. Rock. 1965.

Band XI: *Tibetische Handschriften und Blockdrucke.*
Teil 1 - 4. Beschrieben von M. Taube. 1966.
Teil 5 - 7. Beschrieben von H. Hoffmann u. a.
(Not published in 1968)

Band XII: *Chinesische und mandjurische Handschriften und seltene Drucke*
Teil 1. Nebst einer Standortliste der sonstigen Mandjurica. Beschrieben von W. Fuchs. 1966.
Teil. 2. (Not published in 1968)

Band XXVII: *Japanische Handschriften*
Beschrieben von O. Benl. (*Not published in 1968.*)

CHINESE. MANCHU

Chinesische und mandjurische Handschriften und seltene Drucke, nebst einer Standortliste der sonstigen Mandjurica. Beschrieben von Walter Fuchs. (Verzeichnis der orientalischen Handschriften in Deutschland, Band XII, 1.) Wiesbaden: Steiner, 1966.

The first part of the twelfth volume of VOH is devoted to Chinese and Manchu MSS. and rare books, with a location list of Manchu printed books. The Chinese MSS. and rare books stem from some 20 museums, libraries and seminars and num - ber about 200 items (some numbers in the description are used more than once and more libraries are represented than are noted in the list of sigla). Among those des -

cribed are MSS. from the *Nachlass* of Olaf Tychsen (1734-1815). The Manchu section describes 59 rare books and MSS. from 12 repositories. An appendix lists, giving locations, 130 Manchu printed books.

Not included in this volume are possibly rare items in two Hamburg museums, in East Berlin, in numerous older castle libraries and in the archives of missionary societies. Turfan MSS. in East and West Berlin and in Mainz will be recorded in a separate catalogue to be published later. Of the materials in the Hackmann-Stiftung of the Marburger Religionskundliche Sammlung only four items are described: the remainder are works in the Buddhist and Tao canons, which are readily accessible in complete editions.

Chinese collections in Hamburg, Berlin, Göttingen, Marburg, Bonn, Cologne and Munich are described in Hervouet, pp. 486-494.

MONGOLIAN

A brief but comprehensive description of collections of Mongol MSS. in Germany and of catalogues by German scholars is given by Walther Heissig in his *Mongolistik an deutschen Universitäten* (Wiesbaden: Steiner, 1968).

The very first volume to be published of *VOH* contains descriptions by Heissig (with the assistance of Sagaster) of 853 manuscripts, block-prints and maps in the German libraries*. These include the collections of the former Prussian State Library now distributed between the State Library at Marburg and the depository in the University Library at Tübingen, and the Turfan manuscripts and block-prints now divided between East and West Berlin and Mainz, all of which have been published in facsimile in the two volumes produced by Erich Haenisch: *Mongolica der Berliner Turfan-Sammlung.* (Abh. Deutsch. Akad. Wis. Berlin, Kl. Sprachen Lit. Kunst, Jhg. 1953 Nr. 3; 1959 Nr. 1), Berlin, Akademie-Verlag, 1954 and 1959. Other entries are made on behalf of items in Dresden, Göttingen, Leipzig, München and Stuttgart.

In his introduction Heissig sketches the history of how the MSS. came into the German libraries. This will not be summarised here, but the names of the principal eponymous collections will be given in order to ensure their inclusion in the index. The story goes back to the eighteenth century, the first in a long line of benefactors being Baron Georg Thomas von Asch who presented his collections to Göttingen. His name is followed by those of H. A. Zwick, Wilhelm Schott, Bernhard Jülg, E. M. Quatremère, Hans Leder, F. D. Lessing, Erich Haenisch, Herrmann Consten, Dietrich Schäfer, and, by no means least among the contributors, Heissig

* Heissig was responsible for the descriptions of 671 Mongol and Kalmuck MSS. and block-prints, Sagaster for those of 181 Mongol MSS.

himself. The catalogue refers to copies of works included which exist in libraries outside Germany.

Heissig had previously published in *ZDMG* 103 (N. F. 28, 1933), pp. 394-424 a catalogue of the 'Libri Mongolici' of the former Preussische Staatsbibliothek, now in Marburg. Of the 171 numbers in this series 119 are allocated to Peking block-prints: in addition there are 12 volumes of a Mongolian Kanjur MS. and five boxes of fragments of MSS. and block-prints, mostly badly damaged.

The Dresden MSS. were probably supplied by the missionary H. A. Zwick, on whom Heissig has given information in the introduction to the Mongolian catalogue: 'they were described in an article by B. Laufer in *ZDMG* 55 (1901) pp. 99-128 which is said to fall short of the standard required by modern scholarship. Halle's MSS. came from the *Nachlass* of H. Wenzel. Three further volumes for the West German collections are being prepared for the press. Klaus Sagaster discusses the possibilities for the further development of the Tibetan collection, mainly by the use of photographic methods, among Tibetan refugees' libraries in India, in his article in *Forschungen und Fortschritte der Katalogisierung der orientalischen Handschriften in Deutschland* (hrsg. W. Voigt, Marburg, 1966), pp. 76-83, The Leipzig MSS., the predominant part of which were from the Leder collection (see below), were catalogued by Manfred Taube, 'Verzeichnis der Tibetica des Leipziger Völkerkundemuseums in *Jhb. Mus. Völkerkunde Leipzig* 17 (1958), pp. 94-139. The collection of Tibetan MSS. and block-prints includes two Tibetan-Mongolian and one Tibetan-Chinese bilingual MSS. and some Mongolian pieces: in all it numbers about 80 pieces.

Berlin. Deutsche Staatsbibliothek

The Chinese collections are described in Hervouet (pp. 487-489) but in much more detailed style in the anniversary publication *Deutsche Staatsbibliothek 1661-1961* (Vol. I, pp. 291-302). A list of publications relating to the East Asian collection and a chronology of its accessions (Ostasiatische Sammlung) which from 1922-1945 was a separate department and which administers the books in the Chinese, Japanese and Manchu languages, is given in vol. II of the same work (p. 120).

On 31 March 1943 the Chinese collection comprised 67,694 parts and volumes of printed books and 1728 parts (Hefte) of MSS. The collection suffered heavy losses during the War: only about 24,000 volumes returned to the Library, a small part of the collection reached Marburg, while the remainder must be regarded as having disappeared. In the post-war years the collection has been steadily rebuilt and in 1961 already numbered 40,011 volumes, the principal accession having been the Chinese Library of Otto Franke, bought by the University Library of Berlin in 1946 but later transferred to the Staatsbibliothek.

As already stated the first published catalogues of the Churfürstliche Bibliothek, as the Library was named, were catalogues of Chinese books by Andrew Müller published in 1682 and 1683. In 1822 Klaproth described the existing collection of Chinese and Manchu books and MSS., to be followed in 1840 by Wilhelm Schott whose catalogue of new accessions included important works acquired by Karl Friedrich Neumann in Canton in 1830. Forke's catalogue of the Chinese Tripitaka was eventually, after several false starts, published as the first (and so far, only) issue in a new series of MS. catalogues. 'Die ostasiatischen Sammlungen der Königlichen Bibliothek zu Berlin'. Since these publications, printed reports of accessions have been published by Hülle, who also wrote a comprehensive history of the East Asian collections. Details of these catalogues are:

Verzeichniss der chinesischen und mandchuischen Bücher und Handschriften der Königlichen Bibliothek zu Berlin, verfasst von Julius Klaproth. Paris, 1822.

Verzeichniss der chinesischen und mandschu-tungusischen Bücher und Handschriften der Königlichen Bibliothek zu Berlin, Eine Fortsetzung der im Jahre 1822 erschienenen Klaprothschen Verzeichnisses. Von Wilhelm Schott. Berlin, 1840.

'Die chinesischen Neuerwerbungen der Königlichen Bibliothek. (H. Hülle.)' *Zentralblatt f. Bibliothekswesen* 32 (1915), pp. 221-228.

Neuerwerbungen chinesischer und manjurischer Bücher in den Jahren 1921-1930, von Hermann Hülle. (Mitteilungen aus der Preussischen Staatsbibliothek, X.) Leipzig, 1931.

For Manchu books see also Kotwicz, p. 69.

The Japanese collection, which at the time it was sent away for safe keeping numbered 5000 volumes, is now in Marburg. Since the war it has been built up again, mainly by taking over the books in the Library of the Seminar für orientalische Sprachen in Berlin which was destroyed during the war and by the purchase in 1946 of the library of the Berlin Japanese scholar Prof. Clemens Scharschmidt. In 1961 it numbered only 2000 volumes. No catalogue of the Japanese collection has ever been published.

For the Derge Tanjur in Marburg see Meisezahl in *Libri* 10 (1968), pp. 292-306, where he mentions also a hundred-volume edition of the Tanjur (Derge or Narthang) now in the Universitätsbibliothek, Tübingen.

Tibetan MSS. of the Kanjur were catalogued by Hermann Beckh, Verzeichnis

der tibetischen Handschriften der Königlichen Bibliothek zu Berlin, 1. Abt. (Berlin, 1914).

Munich. Bayrische Staatsbibliothek

For the history of the Asia Major collections in the Bayrische Staatsbibliothek, München, see 'Aus der Geschichte der Asia-maior-Bestände der Bayrischen Staatsbibliothek und ihrer Bearbeitung, von Franz Joseph Meyer' apud *Orientalisches aus Münchener Bibliotheken und Sammlungen*, hrsg. von H. Franke (Wiesbaden, 1957), pp. 39-59.

The Manchu collection (Kotwicz, p. 69) stems in the main from the libraries of K. F. Neumann (in part) and E. Quatremère.

Stuttgart. Linden-Museum

Mongolian items are found in the Leder (nos. 23,866 and 24,351, C1-5) and Umlauff (9 items) collections. The Umlauff MSS. are listed in Meisezahl's catalogue (*Tribus* 7, 1957, p. 6, n.10) and possibly in Heissig (?).

The Museum also has a collection of Tibetan ethnographical materials, including manuscripts presented by the physician-explorer Albert Tafel (1876-1935), as well as the Leder Collection, which comprised far more than 20,000 pieces. The Leder collection was, unfortunately, not kept together in its entirety but parts of it are to be found in the Museum für Völkerkunde in Leipzig, and, it is believed, the Osterreichische Nationalbibliothek in Vienna and the Ethnographical Museum in Budapest, as well as the Stuttgart collections. The catalogue ('R. O. Meisezahl: Die tibetischen Handschriften und Drucke des Linden-Museums in Stuttgart') was published in the Museum's journal, *Tribus*, nr. 7 (1957), pp. 1-166. The MSS., block-prints and fragments are listed under five named series Leder, Meisezahl, Tafel, Umlauff and Wanner in inventory order: mention is made of over 650 inventory items, some containing many texts, but the Umlauff's more than 600 items include hundreds of duplicates.

See also the same writer's article in *Oriens* 13-14 (1961), pp. 284-335 where he has edited the Tibetan version of the *Cintāmaniratnadhārāni*. Details are also given of some of the MSS., together with reports on a microscopical examination of the paper used in Meisezahl's article 'Bemerkungen zu tibetischen Handschriften des 17.-19. Jahrhunderts, ergänzt durch die mikroskopische Untersuchung im Institut für Cellulosechemie der Technischen Hochschule Darmstadt' published in *Papier Geschichte* 8 (1958), pp. 17-28.

GREECE

The National Library (Ethnēkē Bibliothēkē tēs Hellados) catalogue of MSS. by S. and A. Sakkelion (1892) contains entries for four Chinese items (nos. 1821-1825).

HUNGARY

Tibetan MSS. collected by Sándor Kőrösi Csoma are to be found in the Oriental Department of the Library of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences. It is possible that the Ethnographic Museum in Budapest may contain MSS. or block-prints that were collected in Tibet by Hans Leder. (See Meisezahl in *Tribus* 7, 1957, pp. 1,7).

IRELAND

Chester Beatty Library, Dublin

The Library possesses 112 Chinese MSS., including six sections of the *Yung-lo ta tien*, 15 jade books and over 170 painted hand-scrolls and albums; over a hundred Japanese picture scrolls and albums and detached paintings and 85 MSS.; Tibetan MSS. of the eighteenth century from Tun-h'uang (92 in number); 52 Mongolian MSS; 2 Moso MSS. (Information from the Librarian and *The Chester Beatty Library*, Dublin, 1963, pp. 25-26).

For the fifteen jade books see *Chinese jade books in the Chester Beatty Library*. Described, and the Chinese texts translated by William Watson; the Manchu texts translated by J. L. Mish, Dublin: Hodges Figgis, 1963.

ITALY

Hervouet describes two collections in Italy, those of the Istituto italiano per il Medio ed Estremo Oriente (ISMEO, cf. *East & West* 9 1958, p. 376) and the B. Nazionale Vittorio Emanuele, as well as that in the Vatican. Minor collections in a few other libraries are briefly referred to in a footnote on p. 499.

Florence. Archivio di Stato.

Two packs of Chinese playing cards and two fascicles from different editions of the *Pentsao*, a Chinese medical work.

— B. Nazionale Centrale (Magliabecchiana)

Doc., p. 290

Chinese maps, presented by Francesco d'Antonio Cartelli. See A.C.M(oule): 'The Chinese atlas in the Magliabecchiana Library.' *JRAS* 1927, pp. 120-121

and J. J. L. Duyvendak: 'Early Chinese studies in Holland.' *T'oung Pao* 32 (1936), pp. 311-312.

Genoa. B. Universitaria. *Doc.*, p. 291
A MS. in Chinese and Spanish, which belonged to Mgr. Agostino Giustiniani.

Milano. B. Ambrosiana. *MCO*, p. 24
Collection of Japanese MSS., for which there is an unpublished catalogue by Carlo Giussani.

— B. Braidense. *MCO*, p. 26
A Japanese MS.

Naples. B. Nazionale Vittorio Emanuele III. *MCO*, p. 29
Two Chinese MSS., a grammar and a character dictionary, were included in the list of Oriental MSS. published by A. Monaco in *Le Muséon* 1 (1882), p. 101.

Parma. B. Palatina
Two Chinese MSS. are mentioned in De Rossi's catalogue of 1803 (vol. 3, p. 170).

Reggio Emilia. B. Municipale. *MCO*, p. 35
Various papers in Chinese.

Rimini. Civica B. Gambalunghiana. *MCO*, p. 36
A Chinese treatise on cosmography by the Jesuit Ferd. Verbiest, who died in Peking in 1688.

Rome. B. Angelica. *MCO*, p. 37
Three Sino-Japanese MSS.

— B. Casanatense. *MCO*, p. 38
Twelve Chinese, 2 Japanese MSS.

— B. Nazionale Centrale "Vittorio Emanuele II". *MCO*, p. 75
Fragments of a Chinese grammar, 19th century. See also Hervouet: 'Les bibliothèques chinoises d'Europe occidentale', *Mélanges Inst. Hautes Etudes Chinoises* 1 (1957), p. 497, where it is said that the library possesses rare 17th century MSS. by the Jesuits.

— B. dell'Accademia dei Lincei. *MCO*, p. 48:
'Catalogo delle opere giapponesi e cinesi manoscritte e stampate conservate nella Biblioteca della R. Acc. dei Lincei (Fondo Caetani e Fondo Corsini).

Nota del prof. G. Vacca.' *Rendiconti R. Accad. Lincei,* Cl. sci. mor., stor. e filol., ser. 5, vol. 21 (1912), pp. 331-340.

This catalogue contains descriptions of 16 Japanese illustrated books in the Corsini collection, and the Chinese books in the Corsini collection. Of the three alleged Chinese MSS., one is in fact a block book, the other two a Chinese-Latin dictionary and a collection of materials in Spanish on Chinese subjects. Cf. Gabrieli, *Fondazione Caetani,* nos. 357-359.

Buddhist MSS. brought back from Nepal by G. Tucci.

Venice. B. Marciana. (Gabrieli, *MCO,* p. 55)
A Chinese MS. and 7 Chinese or Japanese in the Fondo Teza.

NETHERLANDS

Catalogue des livres chinois qui se trouvent dans la Bibliothèque de l'Université de Leide. (G. Schlegel.) Leide, 1883 (- Supplément 1886).

Bibliothèque japonaise. Catalogue raisonné des livres et des manuscrits japonais enrégistrés à la Bibliothèque de l'Université de Leyde. Par ... L. Serrurier ... Leyde, 1896.

Hervouet in his description of the Library at the Sinologisch Instituut, Leiden (pp. 480-2), mentions a few MSS. of the Taiping and a chronicle dating from the beginning of the Ching period. The Chinese books in the University Library were catalogued by Schlegel. Eight appear in the catalogue of De Jong*. In the main work are included about 40 volumes which came from Dr. von Siebold, and part of the library of J. J. Hoffmann: it is a subject arrangement, with 234 entries. The supplement includes a collection of 29 works which belonged to J. M. de Groot. Other MSS. in Chinese are Or. 6943, 8965-8.

In Amsterdam UL are two MSS. of European scholars: H. J. Klaproth, Notes on the translation of the Four Books of Confucius (Dp. 101), and 'Chineesche letterteekens met transcripties' by Prof. (Karl Friedrich?) Neumann.

There is a catalogue of Japanese books at Leiden by L. Serrurier. There is one additional MS. in that language, Or. 2224.

A Tibetan MS. is to be found in the Tropical Museum at Amsterdam (see Meded. XXVIII, Afd. Vkk. 8, 1935, Bijl. III, pp. 144-146). Four MSS. in this language are to be found in the Legatum Warnerianum (Or. 5008, 5010, 5011, 6767).

*Acad. 223-230 (De Jong 224-231, pp. 270-281). The first two of these are printed books.

Two Chinese MSS. are included in Van Slee's catalogue of MSS. in the Athenaeum-bibliotheek at Deventer (nos. 11-12).

NORWAY

The account given of the East Asian collection in *Universiteitsbiblioteket i Oslo, 1876-1911-1961* may be roughly translated as follows: 'The Oriental Collection comprises manuscripts and rare printed books from East Asia, including Tibet and Mongolia (and also South and South-East Asia). From modest beginnings in the collections of Daae and Holmboe acquired at the end of last century it was increased by means of miscellaneous gifts and purchases and possesses since 1945 its own room in the library with cupboards specially built to hold the collections, which were substantially augmented in 1936 when the Norwegian Consul (generalkonsul) Fredrik Schjøth presented a large number of writings in Chinese and Manchu, des - cribed in a catalogue compiled by himself which was also made over to the Library.

In 1938 Theodor Sorenson gave a valuable collection of Tibetan blockprints and MSS. The part of the donation comprising literature on the Bön religion consists of 1,377 leaves and is one of the East Asian collection's greatest treasures. Previously Sørenson had presented complete editions of the Kanjur and Tanjur to the Ethno - graphical Museum; these were transferred to the library in the mid-1950s. Among other donors must be mentioned the missionary Paul Bodding, who gave the library his collection of Santali and other Indian literature.

The East Asian Collection stands at the present time about 550 Chinese and 70 Ja - panese MSS. and blockprints, the complete Narthang Kanjur and Derge Tanjur, the Sørenson collection of 204 non-Canonical Tibetan texts, about 170 other Tibetan MSS. and blockprints, about 150 works in Mongolian and Manchu and some few palm-leaf MSS. in the principal (Indo-Aryan and) Dravidian and Indonesian lan - guages.

I do not know if the figures given in this article include the items contained in the shelf-list (Hylleliste) for the two cupboards numbered Østas. I and II, which were instituted in 1945.

CHINESE, JAPANESE

We have seen that the number of Chinese MSS. and blockprints in the East Asian Department of the UB i Oslo was stated to be about 550. Some of these items came with the Schjøth collection: the donor's own catalogue, preserved in the de - partment, lists 50 items in the main collection, with 34 numismatic books, and about 150 foreign works on China. The shelf-list (Hylleliste) reveals 47 additional items.

The article published in *Universiteitsbiblioteket i Oslo, 1876-1911-1961*, mentions 70 Japanese MSS. and blockprints. Schjøth's catalogue lists two numismatic works in Japanese, whilst the shelf-list indicates 15 books in 'Østas. I and II.'

MONGOLIAN

'A description of the Mongolian manuscripts in the University-Library, Oslo, by Walther Heissig.' *Acta Orientalia* 23 (1959), pp. 92-106.

Heissig describes ten MSS. deposited by the Ethnographic Museum bearing the shelf-marks Etn. Mus. 38416 A-J, 38419 A-C and 2930, which were presented by Norwegian missionaries who worked in Mongolia. All but one are 'lamaistic influenced or even canonical works, some of them well known".

MANCHU

We have seen that the Mongolian and the Manchu items are said to number 150 works. The Schjøth collection contains 36 works listed in the catalogue of the donor, and the 'Hylleliste' draws our attention to three others not from this source (nos. 59, 60, 86).

TIBETAN

Notes on the Tanjur in Oslo, by A. Fonahn. (Oslo Ethnografiske Museums skrifter, Bind 3, Heft 4.) Oslo, 1936.

Oslo owes its Tibetan collections, we have seen, to the missionary Theodor Sørenson. The complete Narthang Kanjur and Derge Tanjur which he presented to the Ethno graphical Museum, came later to the University Library. A catalogue by Sørenson of the 240 items of non-canonical literature which he gave the UB is still extant in manuscript, bearing the shelf number Ph. Sor. 203. In addition to these donations, Tveteras says that the UB owns 170 other Tibetan MSS. The shelf-list indicates 63 works in this languages.

OTHER FAR EASTERN LANGUAGES

We have noted from the shelf-list a single MS. in Lolo (I, 83) one in the Moso pic - tographic script (no. 57) and one in Miao (no. 61, a translation of St. Matthew's Gospel, but possibly a printed book).

POLAND

Verzeichnis der orientalischen Handschriften der Staats- und Universitätsbiblio -

thek Breslau, von Gustav Richter. Leipzig, 1933.

The catalogue contains descriptions of four Chinese and one Japanese MSS. No mention is made of Far Eastern MSS. in the schedule for the *Katalog rekopisow orientalnych ze zbiorow polskich*, but it may be intended to include them in vol. VIII: Varia et addenda.

PORTUGAL

The Arquivo Nacional da Torre do Tombo contains an exercise book with daily accounts in Chinese, said to date from the seventeenth century. There are said also to be documents and letters in both Chinese and Japanese characters. Both the Biblioteca Nacional and the Biblioteca da Ajuda possess manuscript dictionaries of Chinese (or Cantonese) into Portuguese or Spanish: in the former Library these are numbered 7968, 7974-5 and in the latter 54-V-30-34, 32, 38.

RUMANIA

There are a few items only in Tibetan and Chinese, according to an article by M. Guboglu in *Studia et acta Orientalia* 2 (1959), pp. 107-118.

SPAIN

Escorial
About 25 Chinese books and two in Japanese, for which there is a description in manuscript by P. van der Loon.

Madrid. Real Academia de la Historia
A Chinese collection bears the numbers 483-582, but some of these are Latin printed books, and many are works by Christian authors. The entries in the catalogue are, generally speaking, inadequate. Specifically mentioned as being MSS. are nos. 403 (Chinese-Latin dictionary), 486 (Simple Bible stories, probably compiled by a French Jesuit in the first half of the 18th century), 508 (Li-hsueh Pien, philosophical discussions by Wang-ting, 1685) and 509, of which no details are given. See, however, Rodríguez y Rodríguez Moñino, A.: *Biblioteca hispano oriental. Apuntes para un catálogo de los documentos reprentes a Indicas Orientales (China, Japón, Cochinchina,etc.) que se conservan en las colecciones de la Academia de la Historia.* Madrid, 1931.

— B. del Palacio
Two illustrated Chinese books are mentioned in Domínguez Bordona, *Manus* -

critos con pinturas (1933), p. 1134.

Toledo. Catedral

Chinese MSS. are mentioned by Domínguez Bordona, *op. cit.* no. 1840, and by Torma in *Bol. RAH,* 1926.

SWEDEN

B. Karlgren: Chinese books in Swedish collections. *Göteborgs Högskolas Årskrift* 37 (1931), pp. 3-26.

Chinese collections in Sweden are also described in Hervouet (p. 482, Minor collections; p. 483, Museum of Far Eastern antiquities; p. 484 Gothenburg, Stadtsbibliotek).

Stockholm. Kungl. Biblioteket

There is a collection of 15 Chinese MSS., with a very elementary list; several of the items consist of dictionaries of Chinese words explained in Portuguese or Latin or both, some others are paintings. The Gunnar Martin collection of 282 items of Chinese and Japanese literature, with some MSS., is provided with a catalogue, unpublished, by Göran Malmquist and Sören Egerod.

The Japanese collection of Baron A. E. Nordenskiöld consisting of 1,046 items, was described in a published catalogue arranged by subject:

Bibliothèque royale de Stockholm. *Catalogue de la bibliothèque japonaise de Nordenskiöld,* coordonné, revu, annoté et publié par Léon de Rosny, et précédé d'une introduction par le marquis d'Hervey de Saint-Denys. Paris, 1883.

There are said to be additions to this catalogue by C. Benedicks-Bruce (1935). (Esdaile, *National libraries,* 2nd. ed., p. 229.)

MS. 106, 1-3 is said to contain prayers in Tibetan and others translated from that language into Swedish.

Mongolian MSS. in Sweden have been studied in a series of writings by Pentti Aalto:

'Notes on the collection of Mongolian books in the Ethnographical Museum of Sweden, Stockholm. Pentti Aalto. *Ethnos* 15, (1950), pp. 1-14.

'A catalogue of the Hedin collection of Mongolian literature, by Pentti Aalto.' *Reports from the scientific expedition to the North-western provinces of*

China under the leadership of Sven Hedin – the Sino-Swedish expedition -. Publication 38. VIII. *Ethnography*, 6: *Contributions to ethnography, linguistics and history of religion*, pp. 67-108.

'Notes on the Altan Geral (the Mongolian version of Suvarnaprabhāsa-sūtra), by Pentti Aalto. *Studia Orientalia* XIV: 6, 1950.

The Mongolian books in the Ethnographical Museum in Sweden consist of block prints and MSS. collected in Inner Mongolia and Peking by Gösta Mantell of the Hedin expedition of 1927-1935. Aalto's catalogue describes 131 items. His notes on the Altan Geral are based on two block-prints of the Ethnographical Museum of Sweden in Stockholm and on one MS. in the Ethnographical Museum in Gothenburg.

MS. 106: 1 (4) and 196 (2) of the Royal Library are said to contain prayers and other religious texts in Kalmuck Mongolian.

Uppsala. University Library
Two uncatalogued MSS. in Manchu (Okat. 75, 76).

SWITZERLAND

'Eine kleine mongolische Klosterbibliothek aus Tsakhar. Walther Heissig.' *Jahrbuch des Bernischen Historischen Museums in Bern* 41-42 (1961-2), pp. 557-590.

Catalogus codicum Bernensium (Bibliotheca Bongarsiana). Edidit et praefatus est Hermannus Hagen. Bernae, 1875.

Catalogue raisonné des manuscrits conservés dans la Bibliothèque de la Ville & République de Genève. Par Jean Senebier. Genève.1779.

Verzeichniss der Handschriften der Stiftsbibliothek von St. Gallen, hrsg. auf Veranstaltung und mit Unterstützung des Kath. Administrationsrathes des Kantons St. Gallen. Halle, 1875. (Bearbeiter: Gustav Scherrer.)

The only Sinological Library in Switzerland to be recorded by Hervouet (pp. 494-5) is that at Zurich, which is now known as the Sinologisches Seminar. It has made considerable advances since Hervouet visited it. There are a number of Chinese items, some no doubt printed books, among the Orientalia in the Zentralbibliothek (Or. 51-65, less 52 and 53, which are Japanese; 68 and 98, a book which had been in the possession of the monastery at Rheinau since 1758). Or. 67 is in Tibetan.

The Museum Rietberg in Zurich has recently acquired the library of printed books in Chinese, Japanese and Western languages of the Swedish art historian Oswald Siren. It contains some 1500 items.

Berne

Hagen noted a Chinese block-print in his catalogue of the Bibliotheca Bongarsiana (at no. 350). Accessions include no. 811, a box containing two Japanese written scrolls with water colour pictures of Ainus, etc., a Chinese ink drawing and a painted stick in a leather container. Heissig has provided a catalogue of Mongolian works in the Bernisches Historisches Museum which formerly represented the working library of an itinerant lama, and mentions some Tibetan books in the same museum (*Jhb. des Bernischen Historischen Museums* 41-42, 1961-62, pp.

Geneva. Bibliothèque nationale et universitaire

Senebier noted two Chinese works in his catalogue (nos. 43,44): these are included with other items formerly numbered Mss. Or. 80-87, which have been transferred to the printed books department.

St. Gallen. Stiftsbibliothek

No. 1144 in the catalogue is said to be a Chinese printed book with illustrations.

U. S. S. R.

CHINESE

Leningrad. Institute of the Peoples of Asia

M. I. Vorob'eva-Desyatovskaya, I. S. Gurevich, L. N. Men'shikov, V.S. Spirin, S. A. Shkolyar: *Opisanie kitayskikh rukopisey dun'khuanskogo fonda Instituta narodov Azii.* Vypusk I. Moskva, 1963. (Pod redaktziey L.N. Men'shikova.)

The Tun-huang collection in the Institute of the Peoples of Asia derives in the main from the expedition of S. F. Oldenburg to Russian Turkestan in 1914-1915, together with materials from his earlier Turfan expedition in 1909-1910 and the collections of H. H. Krotkov and S. E. Malov. The catalogue contains descriptions of 1707 items out of the 10,650 fragments and 364 rolls which are listed in the inventory in the MSS. Department. Fourteen Tun-huang texts from the collection brought back from Russian Turkestan by S. F. Oldenburg in 1914-15 were published in facsimile, with an introduction by L. N. Men'shikov:

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut narodov Azii. *Kitayskie rukopisi iz Dun'-khuana: pamyatniki buddiyskoy literaturui Suven'syue.* Izdanie tekstov i predislovie L. N. Men'shikova. (Pamyatniki literaturui narodov Vostoka, Tekstui, Bol'shaya seriya, 15.) Moskva: Izd. vost. lit., 1963.

In addition to the Tun-huang MSS. there is the P. K. Kozlov collection of 11 fragments from Kara-khoto, another collection of 378 MSS., and a col - lection of 901 *estampages.* Inventories are provided for these three collections.

Earlier surveys of 161 Buddhist and non-Buddhist Chinese collections were made by K. K. Flug:

'K. K. Flug: Kratkiy obzor nebuddiyskoy chasti kitayskogo rukopisnogo fonda Instituta vostokovedeniya Akademii nauk SSSR.' *Bibl. Vost.* 7 (1934), pp. 86-92.

'K. K. Flug: Kratkaya opis' drevnikh buddiyskikh rukopisey na kitayskom yazyke iz sobraniya Instituta vostokovedeniya Akademii nauk SSSR.' *Bibl. Vost.* 8-9 (1935), pp. 96-115.

Flug also contributed two notes on the additions to the collection, one of them being ch. 13135-6 of the *Yung-lo ta-tien.'*

'K. K. Flug: Dve zametki o novykh postupleniyakh v rukopisnyy otdel In - stituta vostokovedeniya.' *Bibl. vost.* 10 (1936), pp. 131-138.

— Public Library
About 250 MSS. and xylographs (VP pp. 166-167). Three-fifths of these are listed in *Catalogue des manuscrits et xylographes orientaux de la Biblio - thèque impériale publique de St. Pétersbourg* (nos. 692-842, pp. 593-619).

— University Library
There are now said to be about 40,000 MSS. and xylographs in Chinese, though VF puts the figure at about 35,000. The MSS. were collected by famous Russian Sinologists: N. Ya. Bichurin, P. I. Kafarov, P. S. Popov, P. I. Zakharov, V. P. Vasil'ev, V. M. Alekseev, G. F. Smykalov and many others.

Kazan. University Library & Central Archives of the Tatar SSR
'A. A. Petrov: Rukopisi po kitaevedeniya i mongolovedeniya, khranyashchiesya v Tsentralnom. arkhive ATSSR i v biblioteke Kazanskogo universiteta.' *Bibl. Vost.* 10 (1936), pp. 139-155.

Erevan. Matenadaran
One MS.

MANCHU

Leningrad. Institute of Oriental Studies. Kotwicz, pp. 66-67
Akademiya Nauk SSR. Institut narodov Azii. M. P. Volkova: *Opisanie man'-chzhurskikh rukopisey Instituta narodov Azii AN SSSR.* Moskva, 1965.

The catalogue of Manchu MSS. contains 249 descriptions and names the individual collections comprising the resources of the Library of the Institute of the Peoples of Asia, which are shown in the inventory to number 297 MSS. and 433 xylographs. The former owners of the collection are listed on p. 4: the list includes the names of P. I. Kamenskiy, E. F. Leont'evskiy, M. I. Brosse (Brosset), N. N. Krotkov, A. O. Ivanov, A. A. D'yakov, F. V. Muromskiy V. A. Kazakevich, A. V. Grebenshchikov, and two departmental libraries incorporated in the collections in 1855-7 and 1864 respectively.

— University Library. Kotwicz, p. 67
The collection of 7,500 books in Manchu contains some 5,000 MSS. and xylographs.

— Public Library. Kotwicz, p. 67
35 items are described in the *Catalogue des manuscrits et xylographes orientaux de la Bibliothèque impériale de St. Pétersbourg* (nos. 657-691, pp. 579-592).

Moscow. Museum of Count Rumiantzov (Now Applied Arts?). Kotwicz, p. 67

Irkutsk. Branch of the Russian Geographical Society. Kotwicz, p. 68

Vladivostok. State Museum of the Far East. Kotwicz, p. 68

JAPANESE

Leningrad. Institute of the Peoples of Asia
O. P. Petrova, V. N. Goreglyad: *Opisanie yaponskikh rukopisey, ksilografov i staropechatnykh knig.*
Vypusk I. Moskva, 1963. Istoriya
" II. O. P. Petrova, G. D. Ivanova, V. N. Goreglyad.
Moskva, 1964. Filologiya.

Historical works, amounting to 166 in number, are described in the first volume of the catalogue of Japanese MSS., xylographs and early printed books.

The second volume, which is concerned with philology, contains 158 descriptions. The inventory indicates that a total of 717 MSS. is preserved in the Library. Volume I contains a list of the various collections from which the Institute's stock of Japanese MSS. was built up: these include the libraries of M. F. Brosse (Brosset, 1802-1880), a collection presented to Tsar Nicholas II on the occasion of a visit to Japan in 1891, Admiral K. N. Pos'et, P. A. Dmitrevskiy (Russian consul at Shanghai), I. A. Goshkevich, V. G. Aston (British consul in Japan), N. A. Nevskiy, and libraries of former institutions now disbanded.

— University Library
On my visit in November 1966, I was told that the collection contains about 4,000 MSS. and xylographs, though in VF the figure of 15,000 is given (4,000 xylographs and 11,000 MSS.)

— Public Library
14 MSS. are described in the *Catalogue des manuscrits et xylographes orientaux* ... (St. Pbg., 1852), nos. 859-872, pp. 625-627

KOREAN

Leningrad. Institute of Oriental Studies
Akademiya Nauk SSSR. Institut vostokovedeniya. O. P. Petrova: *Opisanie pis'mennykh pamyatnikov koreyskoy kultury.*
Vypusk. I. Moskva, Leningrad, 1956.
Vypusk. II. Moskva, 1963.

The Leningrad Branch of the Institute of the Peoples of Asia contains MSS., xylographs and early printed books in Korean. The catalogue by O. P. Petrova describes 236 of these items. The collections derive from libraries formerly owned by the Asiatic Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, P. A. Dmitrevskiy, V. G. Aston and other individual owners. Petrova also published a general survey of the contents of the collection:

'O. P. Petrova: Sobranie korenskikh pis'mennykh pamyatnikov Instituta vostokovedeniya Akademii nauk SSSR.' *Uch. Zap. Inst. vost.* 9 (1954), pp. 3-29.

— University Library
Twenty MSS.

MONGOLIAN

A special group, which was set up in 1955 to discover and publish documents relating to Mongolian and the Mongols in the archives of Moscow, has published a

volume of documents on Russian-Mongolian relations from 1607 to 1636:

Russko-mongol'skie otnosheniya 1607-1636, Sbornik dokumentov. (Compiled by) L. M. Gataullina, M. I. Gol'man, G. I. Slesarchuk. Moscow, 1959.

Leningrad. Institute of Oriental Studies

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut vostokovedeniya. L. S. Puchkovskiy: *Mongol'skie, buryat-mongol'skie i oyratskie rukopisi i ksilografy Instituta vostokovedeniya.* I. Istoriya, pravo. Moskva-Leningrad, 1957.

'L. S. Puchkovskiy: Sobranie mongol'skikh rukopisey i ksilografov Instituta vostokovedeniya Akademii Nauk SSSR.' *Uch. zap. Inst. vost.* 9 (1954), pp. 90-127.

The Library contains collections brought together by A. M. Pozdneev, K. F. Golstunskiy, the Russian Committee for the study of Central and Eastern Asia, B. Ya. Vladimirtzov, S. D. Dylykov, and D. A. Alekseev, among others. Puchkovskiy includes in his catalogue 272 entries for works dealing with history and law. His article treats of the history of the collection in great detail and mentions some of the more interesting items. The inventory contains 2,509 entries.

There is a catalogue of a collection which formerly belonged to A. D. Rudnev: 'B. Ya. Vladimirtzov: Mongol'skie rukopisi i ksilografy, postupivshie v Aziatskiy muzey Rossiyskoy akademii nauk ot professora A. D. Rudneva.' *Izv. Akad. nauk.* 1918, pp. 1549-1568.

Kazan. University Library

A few MSS. See 'A. A. Petrov: Rukopisi po kitaevedeniyu i mongolovedeniyu, khranyashchiesya Tzentralnom Archive ATSSR i v biblioteke Kazanskogo Universitete.' *Bibl. Vost.* 10 (1936), pp. 139-155.

Ulan-Ude. Buryat Combined Scientific Research Institute

The Institute possesses a MS. of the Kanjur, said to be one of three copies in the world. *VF* p. 143, f. n. 1.

Leningrad. Public Library

Fifty-nine MSS. and xylographs. (VF p. 167). Most of the Public Library's Mongolian books were transferred to the Institute of Oriental Studies after the Second World War. Five items and one "livre calmouc" are described in the *Catalogue des manuscrits et xylographes orientaux* ... (St. Pbg., 1852).

— University Library

3,500 MSS. and xylographs in Mongolian and Kalmyk.

Erevan. Matenadaran
Three MSS.

HSI-HSIA (TANGUT)
Leningrad. Institue of Oriental Studies
Akademiya Nauk SSSR. Institut narodov Azii. *Tangutskie rukopisi i ksilografy: spisok otozhdestvlennykh i opredelennykh tangutskikh rukopisey i ksilografov kollektzii Instituta narodov Azii AN SSSR*. Moskva, 1963 (Sostaviteli: Z. I. Gorbacheva i E. I. Kychanov.) (Review, in English, by Mary Ferenczy in *Acta Or. Hung.* 17, 1964, pp. 356-358.)

'Lists of Hsi-Hsia works in the Asiatic Museum of the Academy of Sciences, Lenin - grad, USSR. Compiled and transcribed by A. A. Dragunov, N. A. Nevsky and Wang Jing-Pu.' *Bull. Nat. Lib. Peking* 4 (1930), pp. 367-388 (In Chinese.)

The inventories of the Tangut collection in the Institute of the Peoples of Asia record 8,299 items, all of which were discovered by the Russian traveller P. K. Kozlov in 1909 at Khara-Khoto. The catalogue of identified and specific MSS. contains 60 descriptions of MSS. and a list of a further 345 Buddhist compilations. Many of the entries, both in the descriptions and the list, refer to many items.

Works in the collection were listed in Chinese in the article cited above.

One of the compilers of the catalogue, Z. I. Gorbacheva, also published a survey of the collection:

'Z. I. Gorbacheva: Tangutskie rukopisi i ksilografy Instituta vostokovedeniya Aka - demii nauk SSSR. *Uch. zap. Inst. vost.* 9 (1954), pp. 67-89.

Many of the MSS. were deciphered by the most prominent Russian scholar of this language, N. A. Nevskiy, who has utilized them in his various writings which are listed in VF, p. 53, f. n. 118.

— Public Library
The Tangut MSS. consist of Buddhist prayers and treatises on astrology. (*VF*, p. 167.)

TIBETAN

Leningrad. Institute of Oriental Studies.
The Tibetan collection of MSS. and xylographs, numbering some 30,000 items and said to constitute one of the largest and most important in the world, is described only in VF, pp. 57-59. There are also some 250 "volumes" in the library of the Moscow branch of the Institute, in the "Rerikh Cabinet",

a special reading room containing the books of a former scholar of that name (Yu. N. Rerikh/Roerich).

A collection of documents on wood from the S. E. Malov collection was described in:

'V. S. Vorob'ev-Desyatovskiy: Kollektziya tibetskikh dokumentov na dereve, sobrannaya S. E. Malovym.' *Uch. zap. Inst. vost.* 6 (1953), pp. 167-175.

— Public Library
Comparatively few MSS. and xylographs. (VF, p. 167). Ten books and MSS. are described in the *Catalogue des manuscrits et xylographes orientaux* ... (St. Pbg., 1852), nos. 850-858, 901, pp. 621-624, 657.

— University Library
About 1,500 MSS. and xylographs.

Kazan. University Library.
A few MSS.

Ulan-Ude. Academy of Sciences of the USSR. Siberian branch. Buryat Combined Scientific Research Institute.
Akademiya Nauk SSSR. Sibirskoe otdelenie. Buryatskiy kompleksnyy nauchno - issledovatel'skiy institut. B. D. Dandaron: *Opisanie tibetskikh rukopisey i ksilografov Buryatskogo Kompleksnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta.* Vypusk I, II. Moskva, 1960, 1965. (Vyp. I pod redaktziey G. N. Rumyantzeva i B. V. Semichova. Vyp. II, Redaktziya i primechaniya B. V. Semichova.)

The Tibetan collection in the Siberian branch of the Academy of Sciences consists of about 5,000 works, including original works of Tibetan, Mongolian and Buryat authors as well as translations from the Sanskrit and Chinese lan - guages. The first part of the catalogue contains descriptions of 126 works on linguistics, religions and philosophical compilations, art and Tibetan medicine, the second the description of a "Sumbum" in eight volumes by the celebrated Tibetan scholar of the 18th century Sumba-Kanbo Eshey Belchzhor. Many interesting and rare MSS. in the collection were received from profes - sors G. Tz. Tzybykov, B. B. Baradin, Tz. Zh. Zhamtzarano and A. I. Vostrikov.

UNITED KINGDOM

E. B. Ceadel, now Librarian of the University of Cambridge, published an account of the 'Far Eastern collections in libraries in Great Britain, France, Holland and Germany' in *Asia Major*, NS. 3 (1952), pp. 213-222. Much of what is said in the

succeeding paragraphs has been taken from this article, to which reference should be made; a few notes of additional information on the collections will be included here.

Chinese collections in London, Cambridge, Oxford, Durham and Manchester are described in Hervouet, pp. 451-478; that formerly in the Royal Asiatic Society is now in the Library of the University of Leeds.

Lolo MSS. are very few, and the only ones known to exist in this country are 34 in the British Museum, 1 in the Bodleian and 2 in Cambridge (1 in the Scott col - lection). Most of the larger libraries, however, possess collections of Moso MSS. in the attractive pictographic script used for writing that language: the British Museum has 94, Bodley 54, Cambridge 30, John Rylands Library 135 MSS. and several fragments acquired at various times between 1916 and 1920 from Mr. George Forrest and the India Office Library 111. See also p. II

London. British Museum

CHINESE (Hervouet, pp. 459-464)

Catalogue of Chinese printed books, manuscripts and drawings in the Library of the British Museum, by Robert Kennaway Douglas. London, 1877

Supplementary catalogue of Chinese books and manuscripts in the British Museum, by Robert Kennaway Douglas. 1903. Kotwicz, p. 69.

The principal materials described by Douglas were the large collection of maps and MSS. deposited by order of the Foreign Minister, the Earl of Aberdeen, in 1846, and the 11,509 volumes belonging to John Robert Morrison, son and successor of Robert Morrison, which were bought by the Government and presented to the Museum in the following year. Robert Morrison's collection was also offered to the Museum for purchase, but funds were low, and the books passed into the hands of the University of London, later University College, London, and thence to the School of Oriental Stu - dies. Douglas believed his to be "the first catalogue ever published in Europe of an extensive Chinese Library," a mistaken impression, unless the Bodleian collection of Chinese books, for which Edkins published his catalogue in the previous year, be considered other than "extensive."

The Chinese MSS. in the British Museum form the subject of a recently pu - blished catalogue by the late Professor H. Maspéro, entitled *Les documents chinois de la troisième expédition de Sir Aurel Stein en Asie Centrale.* In 1957 there appeared a catalogue by Dr. Giles of others in the same collec - tion: he has already published the dated MSS. in a series of articles in *BSOAS.*

Vols. 7, pp. 809-836; 8, pp. 1-26; 9, pp. 1-25, 1023-1046; 10, pp. 317-344; 11, pp. 48-173.

The remaining principal collections came after Douglas's day. The Backhouse collection was described in a sale catalogue dated 1908 by Dr. Giles: *A descriptive catalogue of a unique collection of Chinese printed books, MSS., scrolls and paintings, offered for sale by Luzac & Co.* London, 1908. It was said to be probably the largest and finest collection of Chinese books ever put on the European market. The MS. items, which included chiefly scrolls inscribed by various emperors, statesmen and calligraphers, are particularly fine. A large part of the collection was bought by the Museum. The *Classified inventory* lists 761 Chinese MSS. in all, some of which will be found described in Douglas's catalogues.

JAPANESE

Catalogue of Japanese printed books and manuscripts in the Library of the British Museum, by Robert Kennaway Douglas. London, 1898.

Catalogue of Japanese printed books and manuscripts in the British Museum acquired during the years 1899-1903, by Sir Robert Kennaway Douglas. London, 1904.

The principal collections which Douglas had to catalogue were those purchased by the Museum from William Anderson, and the large collections formed by Philipp Franz von Siebold, purchased in 1868 and from Sir Ernest Satow, purchased in 1884. A considerable number of the official publications of the Japanese Government are now being received and are available in the State Paper Room of the Museum Library. In all 266 MSS. are listed in the *Classified inventory*, some of which were described by Douglas.

MANCHU. MONGOLIAN

There are 26 Manchu and 34 Mongolian MSS.

TIBETAN

The British Museum has a collection of 162 Tibetan MSS., most of which have probably been described only by Waddell in his article published in *Imperial and Quarterly R.* 34, no. 67 (1912), pp. 80-113. Esdaile's statement that Barnett in the *JRAS* for 1903 described the Museum's most important Tibetan books and pieces is incorrect, the documents there mentioned appearing to belong to one important work only, and being deposited in the Museum only until such time as the distribution of the Stein materials among the two benefiting libraries should be carried out.

Oxford. Bodleian. Hervouet, pp. 471-475

CHINESE

The Bodleian Chinese collections have been described by E. R. Hughes in the *Bodleian Quarterly Record* 8 (1936) pp. 227-233. The supplementary article by Beeston referred to by Ceadel describes the acquisition of seven volumes of the *Yung lo ta t'ien* bought in 1951.

The first Chinese book to come to the Bodleian was given by Henry Percy, Earl of Northumberland, in 1604. Since then the principal collection recei - ved has been the 1,100 works bought for 50 guineas in 1856 from the family of the Rev. E. Evans, principal of the Anglo-Chinese missionary college at Malacca.

In 1876 Dr. Joseph Edkins published a catalogue of all the Chinese books in Bodley. In 1882 over 600 works were bought from Mr. Alexander Wylie for £ 110. Beginning in 1913, Mr. (afterwards Sir Edmund) Backhouse presented the first of a number of Ming editions (of which the Bodleian now possesses over 200). Among the most notable works presented by Backhouse is a copy of a large-paper Palace edition of the encyclopaedia *T'u shu chi ch'eng*, said to be the only complete set still in existence.

JAPANESE

The Wylie collection contained also a number of Japanese books, which with a few books and manuscripts presented by Max Müller were catalogued by Bunyiu Nanjio in *Catalogue of Japanese and Chinese books and MSS. lately added to the Bodleian Library*, published in 1881. Sir Ernest Satow gave 328 volumes of Buddhist literature in 1908. There are 98 MSS. enumerated in a hand-list.

KOREAN

A collection of Korean books, including a history of Korean in 25 volumes and a 50-volume encyclopaedia, was presented in 1927 by the Right Rev. Mark Napier Trollope, Bishop of Korea. One MS. is recorded in the "MSS. Asiat. Misc." hand-list.

TIBETAN

The Bodleian acquired its first Tibetan MSS. as long ago as the year 1806, when it bought for £ 50 certain volumes obtained in 1785 by Captain Sa - muel Turner of the East India Company while on a mission to the Dalai Lama.

A collection of MSS. and block-books, collected in Tibet in 1855-58 by the German explorers, Adolf and Robert Schlagintweit, was bought in 1885. A rough description compiled by the third Schlagintweit brother, Emil, is preserved in the Rawlinson Room. To these collections was added later the Bodleian's share of the Waddell collections. In all 90 Tibetan MSS. are listed in the hand-list for this language.

OTHERS

A Mongolian MS. said to be in Manchu script, is included in the "MSS. Asiat. Misc." hand-list, as are one Lolo and 54 Moso MSS. There are 3 Chinese MSS. in the Library of Corpus Christi College (nos. 205, 216 and 392, the last being maps of the coasts and islands in the Chinese and Indian seas; Coxe, pp. 81, 85), and one in Magdalen (no. 228; Coxe, p. 97, 'written most probably by a Jesuit missionary from Spain, and containing a compendium of physics, metaphysics, moral philosophy and divinity.'

Cambridge. Hervouet, pp. 467-471. Kotwicz, p. 69

CHINESE

The Wade Library started off the Chinese collection at Cambridge. The books were described by H. A. Giles (*A Catalogue of the Wade collection of Chinese and Manchu books in the Library of the University of Cambridge.* 1898. – *Supplementary catalogue.* 1915) In the original catalogue 883 works in 4304 volumes were described: the supplementary catalogue mentions that over 1,300 volumes had been added to the Library. To this was added at a later date an accession of over 1,000 volumes believed to come from Sir Edmund Backhouse, a gift of many volumes from Dr. F. Sanger and large parts of the personal libraries of Bishop G. E. Moule and Professor A. C. Moule. The library possesses a complete set of microfilms of the rare books deposited in 1941 by the National Library of Peking in the Library of Congress. In 1948 the Chinese books of Sir James Haldane Stewart Lockhart were purchased by the Faculty of Oriental Languages and presented to the library.

Christ's College has a few Chinese MSS.

JAPANESE

The Japanese books came mainly from the collections of W. G. Aston, Baron Heinrich von Siebold, and Sir Ernest Satow. Two very useful bibliographical aids available in Cambridge should be mentioned: a complete set, kept up-to-date, of the cards published by the National Diet Library since 1949 for additio to its catalogue, and a copy of the Columbia University "authority file"

giving the references for the correct transliteration forms of Japanese authors' names.

MONGOLIAN

'A first description of a collection of Mongol manuscripts in the University Library, Cambridge. By C. R. Bawden.' *JRAS* 1957, pp. 151-160.

A collection of 34 texts (including one in an archaic or pseudo- archaic Tibetan script) contained as two pothis between brocade-covered boards. The MSS. which were formerly in the possession of Sir James Haldane Stewart Lockhart, bear the shelf-marks Or. 1764 and Or. 1765.

TIBETAN

Cambridge University Library possesses 111 Tibetan MSS. A detailed catalogue of all but two of these was made by Miss C. M. Ridding, but it remains unpublished.

London. Public Record Office

'Chinese documents of the British Embassy in Peking, 1793-1911. Eric Grinstead and Hsin-pao Chang.' *J. Asian studies* 22 (1962-3), pp. 354-356.

Part of the archives of the British Embassy in Peking was transferred recently to the Public Record Office in London. To the various series of documents, many of them in Chinese, have been assigned the numbers F. O. 228, 676, 230, 233, 677, 682, and 663. In addition a run of the *Peking Gazette (Ching-pao)* from 1821-1937 was placed in the State Papers Room of the British Museum. An index in typescript to the group F. O. 682, Papers of the Chinese Secretary's Office, is accessible in the Public Search Rooms of the P. R. O. and may be found among the lists of the Embassy and Consular Archives under 'China: Papers in the Chinese language, F. O. 682.' "As a collection of manuscripts, it invites comparison with the now almost legendary Tunhuang Buddhist storehouse discovered more than fifty years ago." From an unpublished report by Mr. David Pong it is learnt that the series F. O. 682 which was listed by the authors of the above article, comprises at present 77 boxes, but more documents will be added as they can be repaired and laminated. The 34 boxes examined by Mr. Pong contain just over 7000 documents, of which approximately one thousand come from the Kwangtung (Canton) Provincial Archives: a catalogue of these latter documents, which are to be removed from F. O. 682 and shelved separately, is being compiled by Mr. Pong.

— School of Oriental and African Studies. Hervouet, pp. 454-458.
The Chinese collection in 1968 comprised nearly 75,000 items; the Japanese

about 13,000 bound volumes and 6,500 unbound parts. The nucleus of the School's Japanese collection was formed by the collection which had belonged to Richard A. B. Ponsonby-Fane, bought for the School in 1948 or 1949, and that of Sir Henry Parlett, given by his widow in 1945: after the 1939-45 war a large number of books from the Japanese embassies and consulates in Europe which had been sent to the School for safe keeping was handed over by the Japanese Government. The number of Japanese periodicals received currently has increased to 56. Chinese MSS. number 69 and Japanese 12.

The Sohool possesses a small collection of Mongolian block-prints which has recently been catalogued by Dr. W. A. Heissig of the University of Göttingen, who intends to publish them in a work on which he is at present engaged. There are also one Manchu MS. and one in Mongolian.

The Library also possesses 26 Tibetan MSS., E. C. Pottinger's notes on certain Tibeto-Burman languages, and a large collection of block-prints received, like the MSS., in the Pallis gift of 1940.

Other libraries

Bristol. University Library

To the list of libraries with smaller collections provided by Ceadel in a note on page 214 of his article, we might add the collection of Japanese books bequeathed by F. V. Dickins, translator of several Japanese literary works. The collection is devoted almost entirely to belles-lettres and consists of at least 500 volumes, mainly Tokugawa editions.

Durham. University Library. Hervouet, pp. 475-476

A collection recently acquired consists of a large number of works on art and archaeology bought from Professor A. Percival Yetts. There are also in the Library two Chinese and four Japanese MSS., and a number of note-books on Chinese subjects, with two Chinese maps given by Rev. B. S. Bonsall (MSS. OR/EUR 1-31)

Leeds. University Library

The Royal Asiatic Society Chinese collection of 605 MSS. and xylographs described in a catalogue by H. F. Holt, edited by L. D. Giles (London, 1889) has been transferred to this Library. The Library also possesses a Chinese-La - tin and Latin-Chinese dictionary (no. LPS 947).

London. British & Foreign Bible Society

Tibetan MSS. "from Mr. D. McDonald for Dr. Francke", a Tibetan book from Lhasa displayed in a show-case, and volumes 2-108 of an encyclopaedia.

— India Office Library

Sutton has recorded 1 Chinese MS. in the India Office Library, the *Tao tê ching*, with Latin translation and notes by Joseph de Grammont, and a collection of 1,850 printed books in the same language. The *Guide* also contains a plate (no. II) illustrating selections from the Koran with Chinese annotations. There are also 129 printed books in Japanese, 15 Manchu and 13 Mongol in the same library. *A Descriptive catalogue of the Chinese, Japanese and Manchu books on the library of the India Office* (London, 1872), by James Summer lists 170 books, the majority of them Chinese. Included among the Chinese books is a Chinese translation of the Tripitaka with Japanese notations in the *Katakana* characters, published in Japan in 1678-81, and presented by the Japanese Government in 1875.

A number of the Tibetan and Khotanese MSS. in the Stein collections were written on the versos of Chinese scrolls. These Chinese texts, numbering 136, mainly fragments of Buddhist canonical works, have been described by Professor K. Enoki in the Appendix to the *Catalogue of Tibetan manuscripts from Tun-huang in the India Office Library*. London, 1962.

Nine Mongolian fragments from the Stein third expedition have been published by Nicholas Poppe in roman transliteration and English translation in *Central Asiatic Journal* (1959/60, pp. 81-96.

Catalogue of the Tibetan manuscripts from Tun-huang in the India Office Library, by the late Louis de la Vallée Poussin, with an appendix on the Chinese manuscripts by Kazuo Enoki. Oxford, U. P., 1962.

The India Office Library possesses about 1,000 literary MSS. in Tibetan, 850 xylographs, and a few thousand documents. In addition to the Stein (Tun-huang) collection, the principal sources of this material are the Hodgson donation, the St. Petersburg Academy donation, the Lhasa collection, the Waddell donation, and the Denison Ross purchase. The Hodgson donation included the Kanjur and the Tanjur in the Narthang edition of 1731; parts of the Kanjur in the Peking edition were received from the Academy of St. Petersburg. The collection of Tibetan MSS. and block-prints amassed by Lieut-Col. Waddell in 1903-4, while serving as surgeon to Sir Francis Younghusband's expedition to Tibet, was divided among the British Museum, Bodleian, Cambridge and India Office libraries when it reached this country, rather to the regret of its collector, one gathers from the account, with a complete list of the books and the libraries to which they were sent, published by him in the *Imperial and quarterly review and Oriental Colonial record*, 34, no. 67, July, 1912, pp. 80-113. Waddell followed up the distribution of the books with a present of 29 volumes of illuminated MSS. of the *Rñinma chos* in 1905. A catalogue was compiled by Denison Ross of the collection bearing his name: *A new collection of Tibetan books under the auspices of Dr. E. D. Ross*

(Calcutta, 1907).

— Royal Asiatic Society
A list of the Tibetan MSS. and printed books in the Library of the Royal Asiatic Society, by H. Wenzel, published in *JRAS* 1892, pp. 570-579, records 29 MSS. There are now 51.

— Royal United Services Institution, London
Some books in Chinese and Japanese.

— Victoria and Albert Museum
Six Japanese MSS.

— Wellcome Historical Medical Library
Some Tibetan MSS.

Manchester. John Rylands Library Hervouet, pp. 476-478
According to E. Robertson apud *Commem. vol. of the millenary of the Patriarchal Library, Alexandria* (1953) there are in the library:
16 Tibetan MSS. (Two of the Mo-so MSS., nos. 43 and 47 contain Tibetan translations and nos. 63, 77 and 88 bear Tibetan inscriptions.)

Two Mongolian, 31 Chinese and 23 Japanese MSS.

Chinese books number 8000 *pên*, many from the Van Alstein Library. There are 1000 volumes in Japanese.

Among minor collections we have seen a shelf of Chinese books in St. Andrews University Library, and about the same quantity of Chinese books, known as the "Bellot Collection", in Manchester Central Public Library. These are probably of little importance.

There are several Chinese and Tibetan block-books in the Horniman Museum.

There are "some sixty-odd volumes in Chinese" in Magee University College, Londonderry.

Aberystwyth. National Library of Wales
The collection includes about two hundred Japanese prints, mostly reproductions of the work of 18th and 19th century artists like Hiroshige, Hokusai, Kunisada, Kuniyoshi, Toyokuni, and Utamaro. The collection also contains several series of Japanese and Chinese costume prints; one Chinese woodcut of the 18th century and seven of the 19th, and two unsigned Persian prints.

Edinburgh. University Library

A few Tibetan MSS. (SCONUL-ABO guide.)

Glasgow University

In Young and Aitken's *A Catalogue of the manuscripts in the Library of the Hunterian Museum in the University of Glasgow* (Glasgow, 1908), the following Far Eastern items are recorded among the Oriental manuscripts:

Chinese and Latin: nos. 10, 16, 139
Chinese block-prints: nos. 68, 226
Chinese manuscripts: nos. 80, 175, 222, 224, 299, 350, 377, 392, 395
Calmuck: no. 196
Tangutan: no. 381
Manchu, Calmuck, Mongol: no. 382
Tibetan: no. 395

Most of the Far Eastern material consists of books and transcripts of Prof. T. S. Bayer (fl. 1937-8).

U. S. A.

'Far Eastern resources in American libraries. G. Raymond Nunn and Tsuen-hsuin Tsien'. *Library Q.* 29 (1959), pp. 27-42.

'East Asian collections in America. Tsuen-hsuin Tsien'. *Library Q.* 35 (1965), pp. 260-282.

Association for Asian Studies, Inc. Committee on East Asian Libraries. *Library resources on East Asia.* (Bibliotheca Asiatica, no. 4.) Zug (Switzerland): Inter Documentation Co., 1968.

A good general view of the libraries in North America with Far Eastern collections may be obtained from the two articles listed above. In the second article, prepared for the annual conference of the University of Chicago Graduate Library School held in 1965, Tsien has given the results of a survey made in 1964 which was principally concerned with the present status of library collections and the problems of securing and retaining personnel required to administer these collections. Table 1 (pp. 262-3) gives figures for the holdings of fifty libraries in the U. S. A. and Canada in respect of books in Chinese, Japanese, Korean, and other languages (Manchu, Mongol, Hsi-hsia and Moso, but not Tibetan) as well as for the acquisitions of the year 1963-4 and "uncatalogued arrearages". The table goes on to inform us of the classification scheme in use and the full-time staff employed. Another table (p. 265) shows the growth of the fifteen largest East Asian collections, over quinquennial periods from 1930, or from date of foundation of the library, to 1964.

Library resources on East Asia, 1968, contains reports and working papers submitted by librarians, and others to the 10th annual meeting of the Committee on American Library Resources on the Far-East (now known as the Committee for East Asian Libraries) held at Chicago in March, 1967. In this volume Appendix D provides a survey of East Asian collections which brings up to date the figures given by Tsien in 1965. It is now shown that 52 American libraries possess two and three quarter million books in Chinese, a million and a half in Japanese, 96,000 in Korean, and 19,000 in other Far Eastern languages. Another table gives figures for the additions made to 15 large collections in 1964-5 and the two subsequent years, and a directory of East Asian collections in American libraries gives names of librarians and telephone numbers of 57 collections in the U.S.A., Canada and Mexico.

Information on the resources of American libraries will be found scattered among the various issues of the *Newsletter* of the Committee on East Asian Libraries (formerly American Library Resources on the Far East).

The earlier article, in which Tsien contributed the sections on China and Nunn those on Japanese, goes into greater detail in respect of the growth and development of the collections from the time when the Chinese government sent its first consignment of books to the Library of Congress in 1869. It is concerned, too, to indicate the special subject features of the principal collections in Chinese and Japanese books and discusses the rate of acquisitions and the proportion of the total book production of China and Japan that it is thought necessary for American libraries to acquire. It contains also a short account (pp. 35-37) of ' manuscripts, early printing and other "rarities" (such as inked squeezes or rubbings) in Chinese in the Library of Congress, Chicago, Princeton, Harvard, Cornell, Columbia, and the Chicago Museum of Natural History, in Japanese in California, Library of Congress, Yale and Harvard, in Korean (Library of Congress, Harvard and California), in Manchu and Mongol (Library of Congress, Princeton, Harvard and Chicago), and a brief reference to the Moso materials in the Library of Congress. By courtesy of Prof. Tsien I am permitted to reproduce here a table showing the distribution of rare Chinese and Japanese books in American libraries as reported in 1957.* (The figures for manuscripts of the *Yun lo ta tien* should now be increased by three at least, for a single volume in California was reported in *JAOS* 52 (1932), pp. 179-181 and another is entered in the shelf-list of Oriental manuscripts in the Houghton library at Harvard.

Nunn and Tsien have also furnished a useful bibliography of general descriptions and surveys and writings about individual collections, including a series of notes published in the *Far Eastern Q.* (later *JAS*) in vols. XIII-XV. To this should be added the article 'Far Eastern collections in the Hoover Library, Stanford University'. *FEQ.* 14, (1954-5), pp. 446-7, and the volume numbers for the *FEQ* articles on Michigan and Washington (Seattle) should be amended to XIII and XV respectively.

*See page: 476-477.

The Library of Congress seems to be unique amongst American libraries in having published a catalogue of its rare Chinese books: *A Descriptive catalog of rare Chinese books in the Library of Congress.* Compiled by Wang Chung-min. Edited by T.L.Yuan. 2 vols., Washington, D. C. 1957.

The University of Washington's collection of official gazetteers is listed in a catalogue by Joseph Dzeu-Hsi Lowe published by the Inter Documentation Co. at Zug, Switzerland, in 1966 as the first item in its Bibliotheca Asiatica series.

There is a Chinese official banknote in the Buffalo and Erie County Library, Buffalo, N.Y. It was issued in 1854 by the Hu-pu. The reverse side has endorsements by firms, official bodies, etc.

Syracuse U.L. has Japanese documents in the Joseph Heco personal papers collection.

Yale University Library has a fairly extensive number of Japanese MSS. gathered by Prof. Asakawa Kan'ichi, from about the time of the Russo-Japanese War to the mid-thirties of the nineteenth century. Included are unique documents and manuscript copies of source materials (e.g. the *Mido Kampaku nikki* in the Shiryo Hensanjo, copied for Asakawa in the first decade of this century and finally issued in printed form in the *Dai Nihon kokiroku* series in 1952-4). (Information from Warren Tsuneishi, Library of Congress.)

Berthold Laufer made extensive journeys in China, Japan and India in the years 1907-10 to collect books on behalf of three institutions in Chicago: the Newberry Library, the John Crerar Library, and the Field Museum, now known as the Chicago Museum of Natural History. The John Crerar library sold its collection to the Library of Congress in 1928 (see the description by D. M. Farquhar in *Central Asiatic J.* 1, 1955, pp. 161-218) and the Newberry Library its East Asian holdings (of which a *Descriptive account* was published by Laufer in 1913) to the Far Eastern Library of the University of Chicago in 1944.

Krueger's catalogue of the Chicago Mongolian Collections (*JAOS* 86, 1966, pp. 156-183)* describes the 96 Peking xylographs in the University Library collection, and 31 items still in the Museum collection. For the latter he provides a note on other items and lists eight Manchu materials preserved there. There is an index of Mongolian titles and concordances to the four main catalogues, *Blockdrucke* of Heissig, *Verzeichnis* of Heissig and Sagaster, Farquhar and Toyo Bunko.

*A "preliminary listing" was published earlier in *The Mongolian Society Bulletin* 4i (1965), pp. 26-28.

RARE CHINESE-JAPANESE MATERIALS IN AMERICAN LIBRARIES
as reported in 1957, compiled by T. H. Tsien.

CHINESE

Libraries	Pre-1000 prints[a]	Sung	Yuan	Ming
			Title (Volume)	
California (B)	–	–	–	(4,400)
Chicago	1	1(12)	1(8)	192(11,337)
Chicago Natural History Museum	–	–	–	36(306)
Claremont	–	1(1)	–	–
Columbia	–	–	1(1)	221(3,740)
Cornell	–	1(12)	–	–
Freer	–	–	3(3)	–
Harvard	1	11(126)	23(564)	1,011(15,380)
Lib. of Congress	4	11	1	1,518(30,000)
Princeton	–	1(700)	3(1,790)	1,240(24,500)
Yale	–	–	–	–
Br. Columbia	–	(36)	(79)	(3,236)
Toronto	–	2	3	300
TOTAL[f]:				
Titles	6	28	35	4,518
Volumes	6	887	2,445	92,899

(a) Early printing includes the Dharani charm printed in c. 770 in Japan and the Buddhist sutra printed in 975.
(b) Tun-huang manuscripts written c. 400 1000 A.D.
(c) *Yun lo ta tien*, original manuscripts (1405-1408).

Chinese					JAPANESE		
TH[b] MSS	YLTT[c]	SKCS[d]	Other MSS.	Rubbings	Pre-1600 imprints	MSS	Fine ptg.
Roll	Vol.	Vol.	Title (Volume)	Sheet	Title (Volume)		
–	–	–	(250)	1,500	1(600)	(8,000)	–
3	–	–	46(335)	20	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	4,300[e]	–	–	35(97)
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	29(137)	258	–	–	–
–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	508	–	–	–
–	2	2	600 (650)	100	–	41(66)	83(353)
9	41	–	90	–	–	2,000 (5,000)	30(150)
3	–	–	52 (3,250)	236	–	4(4)	–
–	–	–	–	–	32(32)	184(184)	–
–	–	–	23(565)	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	?	5,000	–	–	–
–	–	–	840	–	33	2,229	148
15	48	2	5,187	11,922	632	13,254	600

(d) *Ssu k'u ch'üan shu*, original manuscripts (1773-1783).
(e) Including a few Tibetan.
(f) Figures in the total are incomplete.

A complete set of the printed Mongolian Kanjur in 108 volumes, said to be superior in quality and state of preservation to the Harvard copy, together with fragments of three different works, one a sutra of great interest (Tibetan title: *Thar pa čhenpo*, Mongolian *Yekede tonil a či*) were described in 'A note on the Mongolian books in the Gest Chinese Research Library, Princeton University, by David M. Farquhar.' *Central Asiatic J.* 6 (1961), pp. 103-104.

TIBETAN

A Survey of Tibetan xylographs and manuscripts in institutions and private collections in the United States and Canada. Compiled for the Committee on American Library Resources on Southern Asia of the Association for Asian Studies by Horace I. Poleman.

Poleman's *Census* (1938) listed MSS. in Tibetan. This is now superseded by the *Survey* made by the same writer which is based on a partial survey by Walter H. Maurer published in *J. Oriental Institute Baroda* 9 (1959). Enquiries revealed that 2,464 volumes of xylographs and MSS. are preserved in 26 institutions and 12 private owners' collections in the U.S.A., with one in Canada ('the Royal Ontario Museum of Archaeology'); 1,224 pieces of these have been to some extent identified. These figures are exclusive of sets of the Kanjur and Tanjur: the statement by Kenneth K. S. Ch'en on the "Distribution of the Kanjur and Tanjur" which was published in *Harvard J. Asiatic studies* 9 (1946), pp. 53-62 is brought up-to-date. The hope expressed that this publication would lead to the procurement of a grant for compiling and publishing and analytical index to all the material listed, seems not to have been realized.

American Museum of Natural History.
6 MSS.

American Oriental Society.
4 xyl., uncat.

Chicago Natural History Museum.
Laufer collection of 100-150 uncat. items. Ten items were described by Wilfried Nölle, 'Einige tibetische Handschriften der Sammlung Laufer' in *Nachr. Ges. Natur- u. Völkerkunde Ostasiens* 84 (1958), pp. 43-45.

Cleveland Museum of Art.
Fragment of illuminated MS.

Cleveland Public L.
160 tractates from a Kanjur, 20 pieces, MS. or xyl., cat.

Columbia U.L.
3 MSS., 5 xyl.

Library of Congress.
9 MSS. and 57 xyl. in Rockhill Collection. Catalogue by Rockhill, in manus - cript, in Orientalia Division. 120 xyl. in Laufer Collection. Uncat. 50 miscel - laneous MSS. and xyl., uncat.

Los Angeles Public L.
8 works, probably xyl., uncat.

National Geographical Society L.
One MS.

New York Public L.
Two carved, teakwood prayer boards.

Newark Museum
Kanjur (24 vols.)
Kanjur 'Bum (14 vols.) MS.
" " xyl.
" " (3 vols.) xyl.
Kanjur-brgyad Ston-pen MS.
" " " xyl.
+16 items, MS. and xyl.

Newberry L.
Material transferred to U.Ch.L. See Laufer, *Descriptive account* ... Chicago, 1913.

Pierpont Morgan L.
2 MSS. 1 xyl.

Public L. of Newark, N. J.
1 wooden prayer board.

Princeton U.L.
See Poleman 7237-7241, 7253, 7258 in *Census*. 7243, 7252, 7257, 7264, 7265, (Garret coll.) may have been given to Poleman but not identified as such in a letter dated 27 August 1957, which lists five MS. vols. of Kanjur, seemingly not including the above, as their only holdings.

Public L. of Kalamazoo.
2 MSS., 1 xyl. uncat.

Royal Ontario Museum of Archaeology.
1 MS., 4 xyl.

Smithsonian Inst.
2 MSS., 1 xyl.

Toledo Museum of Art.
5 xyl.

U. of California.
305 xyl.

U. of Chicago.
See Newberry L. 803 xyl. cat. briefly by Chang Kun, microfilm of cat. in LC.

U. of Kentucky.
51 xyl. List available in University and in LC.

U. Michigan.
1 MS. (Poleman no. 7242). 2 MSS. and several xyl. in Museum of Archaeology

U. Penn.
3 MSS. unidentified

U. Washington Libr.
72 MSS., 11 xyl., 3 micr. *Detailed cat. prepared will be publ.*

Yale U.L.
2 MSS., 402 xyl. but it includes Theos Bernard Coll. 710 vols. and Gelugpu Order, 259 vols., 12 private owners.

Catalogues and lists published, in course of publication, or unpublished, are mentioned for the following institutions:

Library of Congress. Catalogue of 9 MSS. and 57 xyl. in the Rockhill collection by Rockhill himself, unpublished.

Newberry L. (transferred to University of Chicago L.) *Descriptive account of the collection of Chinese, Tibetan, Mongol, and Japanese books in the Newberry Library, by Berthold Laufer.* (Publications of the Newberry Library, number 4.) Chicago, 1913.

University of Chicago L. See under Newberry L. for material transferred. Catalogue of 803 xyl.+ Narthang Kanjur and Tanjur by Chang Kun, unpublished.

University of Kentucky. List of 51 xyl. available from University.

University of Washington L. Detailed, analytical catalogue prepared, will be pu - blished.

Yale University L. 'The Tibetan collection at Yale, by Wesley E. Needham.' *Yale Univ. Libr. gazette,* 34 (1960), pp. 127-133. Here it is stated that the collection contains over 600 separate items, many not duplicated in any other library in America. One item was retrieved recently from the Babylonian collection!

VATICAN CITY STATE

Inventaire sommaire des manuscrits et imprimés chinois de la Bibliothèque Vaticane, par Paul Pelliot. (13 juin – 6 juillet 1922.) (no. 512 of the catalogues in the Sala dei manoscritti.)

In spite of its title, Pelliot's "summary inventory" includes entries for works in Japanese and other languages of the Far East in addition to Chinese. (It includes, for instance, a description of the Library's copy of the Narthang Kanjur.) The principal collections inventoried are the MSS. and printed books of the Barberiniani or. (nos. 130, 132-159), the 553 items of the Borgia Chinese (also including Japa - nese), printed books in the Rossiani and 49 shelf-marks of the Vatican 'Estremo Oriente' collection, which in Dec. 1965 numbered 58 items. See also Hervouet, pp. 497-499.

Addenda

ARABIC, PERSIAN, TURKISH

Gotha. Herzogliche Bibl.

Die arabischen Handschriften der Herzoglichen Bibliothek zu Gotha ...verzeichnet von Dr. Wilhelm Pertsch. (Die orientalischen Handschriften der Herzoglichen Bibliothek zu Gotha. 3. Teil.) 5 vols. Gotha, 1878-92.

Die orientalischen Handschriften der Herzoglichen Bibliothek zu Gotha mit Ausnahme der persischen, türkischen und arabischen ... verzeichnet von Wilhelm Pertsch. (Die orientalischen Handschriften der Herzoglichen Bibliothek zu Gotha, Anhang.) Gotha, 1893.

No. 52 is Coptic and Arabic, nos. 78-81 Syriac and Arabic.

The greatest part of this collection of 2891 MSS. was bought by U.J. Seetzen in Constantinople.
Siggel (II) – 62 MSS.

Aberystwyth. The National Library of Wales.

The National Library of Wales. *Catalogue of Oriental manuscripts, Persian, Arabic and Hindustani,* compiled by Hermann Ethé. Aberystwyth, 1916.

During his tenure of the chair of Oriental Languages at Aberystwyth, Ethé compiled this catalogue of the small collection of 24 MSS. (Persian 21, Arabic 2, Hindustani 1), of which the major portion was brought back from India in 1797 by Archdeacon Benjamin Millingchamp, D.D. Two other titles, received after the catalogue was published, will be found in the Library's *Handlist of manuscripts* (nos. 4423, a Koran, and 109081, a dictionary of names in Arabic and Persian).

University College of Wales Library.

A Persian MS. of the *Gulistan*, dated A.H. 924, and two Turkish MSS., one of which is a book of *inshā'*.

Index of former Owners

Index of libraries and other collections

PRIVATE LIBRARIES

GERMANY

INDEX OF LIBRARIES AND OTHER COLLECTIONS

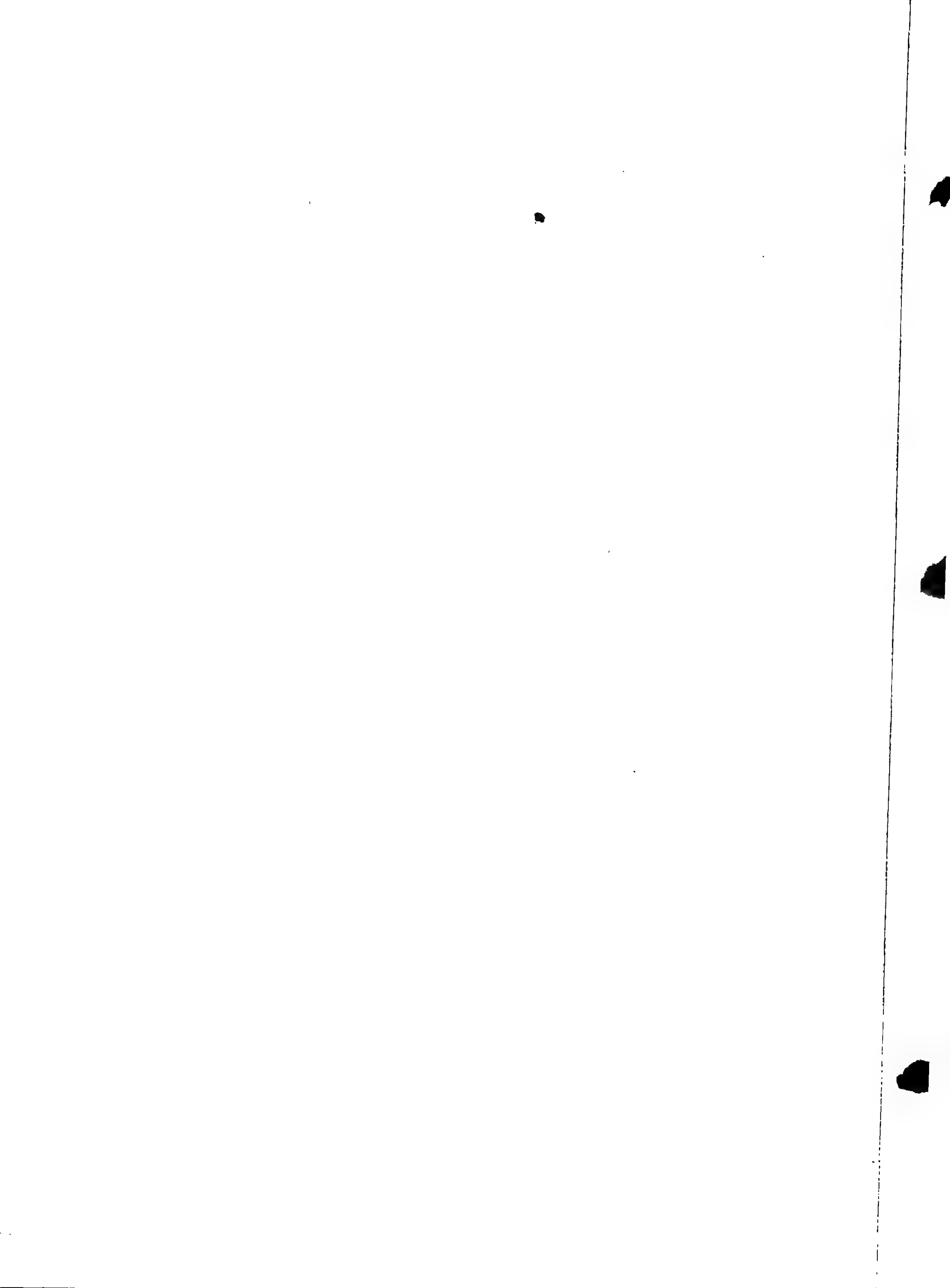
PRIVATE LIBRARIES

GREECE

INDEX OF LIBRARIES AND OTHER COLLECTIONS

INDEX OF LIBRARIES AND OTHER COLLECTIONS

PRIVATE LIBRARIES



BIBLIOTHECA ASIATICA



1. A CATALOG OF THE OFFICIAL GAZETTEERS OF CHINA in the University of Washington, compiled by Joseph Dzen-Hsi Lowe.
Zug 1966, VII - 72 pp. Clothbound. Sfr. 17.50

2. Ladendorf, Janice M. THE REVOLT IN INDIA 1857-58, an annotated bibliography of English language materials.
Zug 1966, V - 191 pp. Clothbound. Sfr. 35.00

3. Scholberg, Henry. THE DISTRICT GAZETTEERS OF BRITISH INDIA. A Bibliography.
Zug 1970, XII - 131 pp., map. Clothbound. Sfr. 30.00

4. LIBRARY RESOURCES ON ASIA 1967. Published for the Association for Asian Studies Inc., Committee on East Asian Libraries, USA.
Zug 1967, 100 pp. Clothbound. Sfr. 15.50

5. Goonetileke, H.A.I. A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF CEYLON. A systematic guide to the literature on the land, people, history and culture published in Western languages from the sixteenth century to the present day.
Zug 1970. Vol. I: LXXX, p. 1-408; Vol. II: XI, p. 409-864. Printed on permanent paper. Clothbound. Sfr. 122.00

6. SarDesai, D.R. and B.D. SarDesai. THESES AND DISSERTATIONS ON SOUTHEAST ASIA. An International Bibliography in Social Sciences, Education, and Fine Arts.
Zug 1970. IV - 176 pp. Clothbound. Sfr. 40.00

7. Pearson, J.D. ORIENTAL MANUSCRIPTS IN EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA. A SURVEY.
Zug 1971, LXXVIII - 482 pp. and Indexes. Clothbound. Sfr. 75.00

BIBLIOTHECA ASIATICA 7

Oriental Manuscripts in Europe and North America

A SURVEY

Compiled by

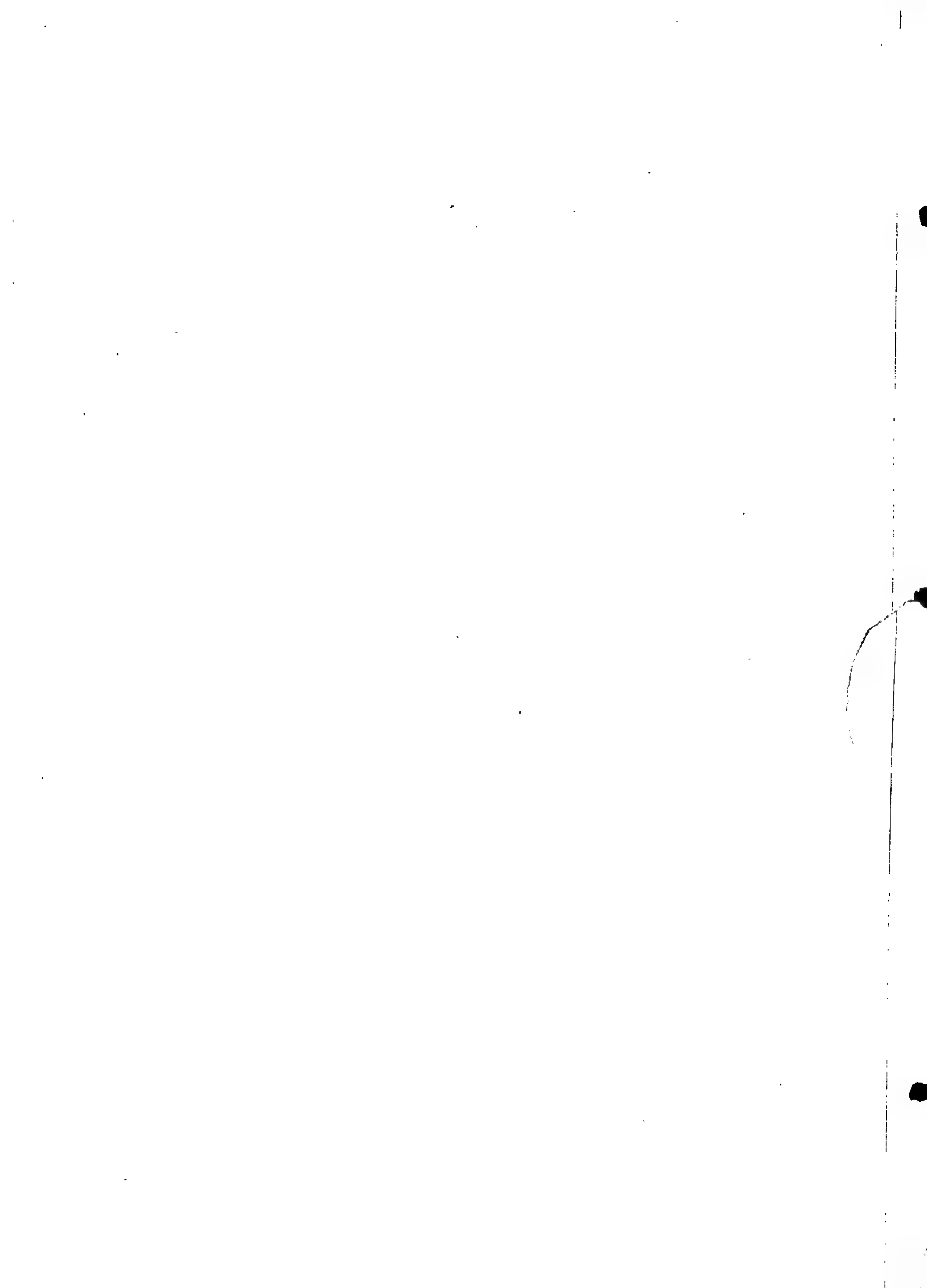
J. D. PEARSON M. A.

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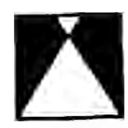
BIBLIOTHECA ASIATICA 7

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Preface

The present survey of Oriental manuscripts in the libraries of Europe and North America owes its inception to a resolution passed at the UNESCO Seminar on National Libraries in Asia which was held in Manila, the Philippine Islands, during the month of February, 1964. It was my privilege to be present at the Seminar and I shall long remember the earnest and far-reaching discussions which took place to a background of gracious Philippine hospitality in surroundings of quite enchanting beauty.

To compile a work of this kind had been my ambition since I published in 1954, on the occasion of the XXIIIrd International Congress of Orientalists, a pamphlet entitled *Oriental manuscript collections in Great Britain and Ireland,* which sough to indicate the numbers of MSS. in Oriental languages existing in libraries, both public and private, in those countries, the main provenances from which these MSS. derived, and the state of cataloguing reached for these collections. I therefore welcomed warmly the invitation given me by UNESCO and IFLA to prepare the present work, which will, I hope, with all its inadequacies do something to meet the need which the movers of the resolution passed in Manila felt to exist.

The scope of the present volume is Oriental, or Asian languages only. To have attempted to cover in the severely limited time available MSS. and typescripts in European languages which represent translations from Oriental languages or grammars, dictionaries, histories of literature and other works relating to these languages was manifestly impossible and remains to task for the future. In passing it may be mentioned that the School of Oriental and African Studies in London University has already published a *Guide to Western manuscripts and documents in the British Isles relating to South and South East Asia* and has similar guides ready for the press which cover European-language material relating to the Near and Middle East, the Far East and Africa.
It is to be hoped that these works may serve as models for similar publications listing the resources of other countries. The languages in which MSS. exist are of great variety, belonging to many different family groups or in some cases quite unrelated to any other languages and using an enormous range of scripts from Roman, through modifications of the Cyrillic to special locally-developed

alphabets, syllabaries, ideographs, and pictographs employed for many of the languages. With few of these languages outside the Near Eastern field have I any competence and can only bring whatever experience I have gained in handling these materials in forty years of library service to assist me in my task. In all, MSS. exist in some forty-five languages: Hebrew (including the various Aramaic dialects, Arabic, Persian, Turkish and other Asian and European languages spoken by Jews but written by them in their own sacred script) ; the languages of the early churches (Syriac, Ethiopic, Coptic, Armenian, Georgian) ; the languages of Islam using the Arabic script or slightly modified forms of it (Arabic, Persian, Turkish, and some languages spoken further to the East in the Indian sub-continent and Malaysia) ; the languages of India, Pakistan and Ceylon, including the older Sanskrit, Pali and Prakrit, often written in a variety of scripts adopted for modern vernaculars in these regions and further eastwards, the modern Indo-Aryan languages (Bengali, Hindi, Gujarati, Marathi, Urdu, Sinhalese, Panjabi, Oriya and others) and the modern Dravidian languages (Tamil, Telugu, Kannada or Kanarese, and Malayalam) ; the languages of South East Asia (on the Mainland, Burmese, Thai or Siamese, Malay, Cambodian, Laotian and Vietnamese, together with a host of languages written and spoken in the Islands of Indonesia) ; and the languages of the Far East, not only the principal ones spoken in the modern countries of China, Japan, Korea, Mongolia and Tibet, but also Manchu, Lolo, Moso or Na-khi, and Tangut or Hsi-hsia.

In compiling this work I have used firstly all published catalogues of all kinds, inventories, lists, surveys, general descriptions and works relating to groups or individual MSS. that I have been able to find: all of these are mentioned in the body of the work. As a general principle I have normally referred to the latest catalogue where several exist as each of these normally incorporates or continues the work of its predecessors, but it must be realized that one catalogue seldom entirely supersedes a previous one, the varying interests of compilers often causing them to emphasize different aspects of the books described. Much information has been obtained by correspondence with librarians and custodians of collections but much more from the visits to libraries in 16 countries, usually of very short duration, which I have been able to make with the aid of the grant provided by UNESCO. In all, I have visited Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany (West), Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the U.S.A., the U.S.S.R. and the Vatican, between July 1965 and November 1966. I have tried to bring my 1954 survey of the MSS. in Great Britain and Ireland up to date, and for collections in Canada and Ireland I have relied on information gathered during visits made in previous years. Regrettably, time has not permitted me to pay visits to Bulgaria, Greece, Hungary, Malta, Poland, Rumania and Yugoslavia: for MSS. in these countries I have relied on printed sources and on information provided by librarians and archivists. I have no information on Albania, and I believe that there are no Oriental MSS. in Andorra, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Monaco and San Marino. It is

a matter for profound regret that I have found myself obliged to omit all men - tion of MSS. in Turkey (which would have required a sizeable volume of itself), and Cyprus.

The cataloguing of manuscripts is a problem which makes great demands in pa - tience, persistence and attention to detail on all those who undertake it: at the same time it requires a knowledge of literary history usually only to be found in the repertoire of an advanced scholar. Every MS. is a unique object, in however many copies it may exist: no two scribes could ever make identical copies even if working in the same scriptorium at the same time. Traditionally the catalogues of MSS. produced by great libraries are masterpieces of erudition, giving all pos - sible details of description likely to be useful to scholars, as well as citing the passages with which MSS. begin and end (the incipit and the explicit) in order to facilitate identification. Such catalogues, though still ideally desirable, are rapidly becoming a thing of the past. Scholars have no time or taste for works of this kind: reputation and kudos come rather from the publication of essays and monographs treating original topics with imagination. The scholar may well catalogue the rare and most interesting MSS. on subjects which interest him, but the remainder bores him and is left for another day which never comes. Yet the undescribed MSS. would not necessarily bore another scholar who might make good use of information contained in the uncatalogued MSS. if only he knew of their existence.
What is the answer to this problem? Librarians now are in the main so overwhel - med by the current production of literature in all fields that they have no time to undertake work for which their educational background may have qualified them, and they envy fruitlessly their colleagues of a different ago who had am - ple leisure for these things. A possible solution lies in the publication of works of the "hand-list" type, which seek to give all essential information as to the contents of a manuscript, its author, title and size, it may be, and leave further refinements to result from the researches of scholars whose attention has been drawn to the manuscript by means of the hand-list. Of the MSS, mentioned in the present work, probably not fewer than fifty per cent are not described in any printed catalogue, and one may safely assume that a high proportion are not described at all. It is quite a long time ago now that I was taught that the best is the enemy of the good.

We have been brought up to regard it as the duty of every library to compile and publish catalogues of its own collections, but this is nowadays fraught with great difficulties and leads to interminable delays. We are all aware of libraries which still wait to announce their accessions of the last hundred years or more. Recent developments give cause, however, for cautious optimism. We applaud the action of generous bodies which are financing the union catalogues now being prepared in Germany *(Verzeichnis der orientalischen Handschriften in Deutschland)*, Po - land *(Katalog rekopisow orientalnych ze zbiorow polskich)* and Denmark *(Cata -*

logue of Oriental manuscripts, xylographs, etc. in Danish collections). The first production of this kind has appeared even in Great Britain.*

The ultimate aim of manuscript scholarship in all Oriental languages should be the compilation of a *catalogus catalogorum* or history of literature based on manuscript sources such as Brockelmann has provided for Arabic and Storey's unfinished work does for Persian or, shorn of biographical and literary information, the monumental work by Aufrecht for Sanskrit. Perhaps the first requirement is for detailed surveys for each and every country (as Gabrieli provided so many years ago in his *Manoscritti e carte orientali nelle biblioteche e negli archivi d'Italia)* which in turn may lead to union national catalogues for the various languages (as Poleman for "Indic" languages in the United States and Canada, and Voorhoeve for Arabic in the Netherlands, not to mention again the German, Polish and Danish enterprises) and beyond that to the ultimate aim of world union catalogues not restricted to European and North American collections, but including also the vastly more substantial and important manuscripts still to be found in North Africa, in Turkey, Iran and the Arab countries, in Afghanistan, India, Pakistan and the countries further East.

The deficiencies of the present work will be obvious to all who consult it. Many inaccuracies might have been avoided and many omissions made good if more time had been available to the compiler, but UNESCO's regulations required that the work should be completed within a period of some seventeen months, during which I have had other things to do as well, including presiding over the daily operations of a large and constantly growing library and travelling to many countries in Europe and to the United States of America. But I firmly believe that one may strive for, but never reach, perfection and that knowledge advances as a growing organism, and that one important way in which to advance knowledge is to put something on paper and publish it so that it may receive the suggestions, comments and criticisms of all, which it could hardly receive if it were not published. Needless to say, I shall welcome any items of information or comments and criticisms of this kind.

It is a pleasant duty to acknowledge all the help that has been generously and willingly offered to me during the compilation of this book and the reward I have been granted in making many friends during the process. The names of individual libraries and members of library staffs wo have given me assistance are far too many to be mentioned individually, but there are certain persons who have provided especial encouragement and who, because of work which they themselves performed in this field, have been able to give me most useful advice:

* Catalogue of Pashto manuscripts in the libraries of the British Museum. Cambridge University Library, John Rylands Library, School of Oriental and African Studies, Trinity College, Dublin. Compiled by J. F. Blumhardt and D. N. Mackenzie. Published by the Trustees of the British Museum and the Commonwealth Relations Office. London, 1965.

Mme. Guignard of the Bibliothèque Nationale in Paris, M. Liebaers of the Bibliothèque royale in Brussels, Dr. Voigt of the Staatsbibliothek at Marburg, Dr. Voorhoeve and his successor Dr. Roolvink in the University Library at Leiden, Baronin Loebenstein in the National Library of Austria, many friends in the Library of Congress, especially Cecil Hobbs and Khalil Hélou; in my own country, S.C. Sutton of the India Office Library and K. B. Gardner of the British Museum and lastly, but only because it is my last port of call on a long journey, many friends in the Soviet Union, especially Dr. A. I. Bendik of the Institute of the Peoples of Asia in Moscow and Mr. Yu. E. Borshchevsky of the Leningrad Branch of the Institute, together with many individual members of their staffs. Of those who are, unhappily, no longer with us, I feel I owe my deepest debt of gratitude to Giuseppe Gabrieli, whose work is still very much alive and which I have merely re-arranged and brought up to date in certain aspects, and to Horace Poleman, who, unfortunately, never lived to complete the revised edition of his union catalogue which he had long contemplated.

Finally, I must declare my gratitude to my wife who has long put up with my idiosyncracies and absences of mind and body during the preparation of this work and has herself typed some parts of it, and to Miss Joan Crouchman, on whom, as my secretary, the main brunt of seeing that a long, tedious and complicated manuscript should be ready in time has fallen.

J. D. Pearson

Préface

La présente étude sur les manuscrits orientaux existant dans les bibliothèques d'Europe et d'Amérique du Nord a vu le jour grâce à une résolution prise au Séminaire de l'UNESCO sur les bibliothèques nationales d'Asie, qui s'est tenu aux Philippines dans le courant de février 1964. J'ai eu l'honneur d'être présent au séminaire, et je me souviendrai longtemps des discussions sérieuses et approfondies qui eurent lieu dans le cadre de la gracieuse hospitalité philippine, dans un site d'une beauté enchanteresse.

Effectuer un travail de compilation de cette nature a été mon ambition depuis que j'ai publié en 1954, à l'occasion du XXIIIème Congrès International des Orientalistes une brochure intitulée *Oriental Manuscripts Collections in Great Britain and Ireland,* qui cherchait à donner une indication du nombre de MSS en langues orientales existant dans les bibliothèques publiques et privées de ces pays, les principales sources d'où dérivaient ces MSS, et la situation du catalogage effectué en ce qui concerne ces collections. J'ai par conséquent accueilli chaleureusement l'invitation que m'était faite par l'UNESCO et la Fédération Internationale des Associations de Bibliothécaires de préparer le présent travail qui contribuera, je l'espère, malgré toutes ses imperfections, à satisfaire le besoin que les promoteurs de la résolution de Manille avaient constaté.

Le présent volume ne couvre que les langues orientales ou asiatiques. A cause des délais très stricts, les MSS. et textes dactylographiés en langues ou grammaires orientales; les dictionnaires, histoires de la litterature et autres travaux se rapportant à ces langues ne pouvaient manifestement pas être pris en compte et resteront une tâche pour l'avenir. Il peut être mentionné, en passant, que l'Ecole des Etudes Orientales et Africaines de l'Université de Londres a déjà publié un *Guide to Western Manuscripts in the British Isles relating to South and South East Asia* et que d'autres guides similaires couvrant la documentation en langues européennes se rapportant au Proche-Orient, au Moyen-Orient, à l'Extrême-Orient et à l'Afrique sont prêts pour l'impression. Les MSS. existent dans une grande variété de langues appartenant à de nombreux groupes de familles différents ou, dans certains cas, ne se rapportant à aucune autre langue et utilisant un grand éventail d'écritures en passant du romain par l'alphabet cyrillique jusqu'aux alphabets spéciaux qui se sont développés localement, les syllabaires, les idéogrammes et pictogrammes utilisés dans beaucoup de ces langues.

Ma compétence ne se limite qu'a quelques-unes des langues en déhors du domaine proche-oriental et, dans cette tâche qui est la mienne, je ne peux mieux faire que d'utiliser l'expérience que j'ai acquise en ayant consulté de tels documents pendant quarante années de travail de bibliothèque. Au total, les MSS. existent en 45 langues: l'hébreu (y compris les divers dialects araméens, l'arabe, le perse, le turc et autres langues asiatiques et européennes parlées par les Juifs mais écrites par eux dans leur propre écriture sacrée); les langues des premières églises (syriaque, éthiopienne, copte, arménienne, géorgienne); les langues de l'Islam qui utilisent la graphie arabe ou des formes légèrement modifiées de celle-ci (l'arabe, le perse, le turc et quelques langues parlées plus à l'Est dans le sous-continent indien et en Malaisie); les langues de l'Inde, du Pakistan et de Ceylan, y compris les plus anciennes comme le sanskrit, le pali et le prakrit, souvent écrites dans une gamme de graphies adoptées dans les langues vernaculaires modernes de ces régions et plus à l'Est, les langues indoaryennes modernes (le bengali, l'hindi, le goudjrāti, le mahratte, l'ourdou, le cinghalais, le pendjabi, l'oriyā et autres) et les langues dravidiennes modernes (le tamoul, le télougou, le canara et le malāyalam); les langues de l'Asie du Sud-Est (langues du continent, le birman, le thaï ou siamois, le malais, le cambodgien, le laotien et le vietnamien, ainsi que toute une série de langues écrites et parlées dans les îles indonésiennes); ainsi que les langues de l'Extrême-Orient, non seulement les principales qui sont parlées dans la Chine, le Japan, la Korée, la Mongolie et le Tibet modernes, mais aussi le mandchou, le lolo, le mosso ou nachi et le tangout ou si-hia.

Pour procéder à ce travail de compilation, j'ai d'abord utilisé tout ce que j'ai pu trouver de divers catalogues publiés, inventaires, listes, études, descriptions générales et travaux se rapportant à des groupes de MSS. ou à des MSS. en particulier: tous ceux-ci sont cités dans l'ouvrage. En règle générale, lorsqu'il y a plusieurs catalogues, je me suis reporté au plus récent qui doit normalement comprendre les travaux contenus dans les numéros précédents ou y faire suite; il faut cependant garder à l'esprit qu'un catalogue ne reprend que rarement complètement l'édition antérieure, l'intérêt des préparateurs n'étant pas toujours convergent, ceci les conduit souvent à mettre l'accent sur des aspects différents du livre décrit. Une bonne partie des informations a été obtenue par correspondence avec les bibliothèques et les collectionneurs, mais la plus grande part est le fruit de visites dans 16 pays, visites généralement de très brève durée, que j'ai pu effectuer grâce aux fonds mis à ma disposition par l'UNESCO. De juillet 1965 à Novembre 1966, je me suis rendu en Allemagne de l'Ouest, Autriche, Belgique, Danemark, Espagne, Finlande, France, Italie, Norvège, Pays-Bas, Portugal, Suède, Suisse, U.R.S.S., U.S.A. et au Vatican. J'ai essayé de mettre à jour mon étude de 1954 des manuscrits existant en Grande Bretagne et en Irlande et, pour les collections du Canada et de l'Irlande, je me suis basé sur les informations réunies au course de visites faites les années précédentes. Il est regrettable que le temps ne m'ait pas permis de me rendre en Bulgarie, Grèce, Hongrie, Malte, Pologne, Roumanie et

Yougoslavie: pour les MSS. existant dans ces pays, je me suis référé aux sources publiées et aux informations fournies par les bibliothécaires et les archivistes. Je ne possède pas d'information sur l'Albanie et je crois qu'il n'y a pas de MSS.SS. orientaux en Andorre, Islande, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Monaco et San Marino. Je regrette profondément de m'être trouvé dans l'obligation de passer sous silence toute référence au MSS. en Turquie (ce qui aurait nécessité un énormee volume pour ce seul pays) et à Chypre.

Le catalogage des manuscrits est un travail qui exige de ceux qui l'entreprennent beaucoup de patience, de persistance et d'attention sur les détails; il demande également une connaissance de l'histoire littéraire qui ne fait habituellement partie du bagage que des chercheurs de niveau supérieur. Chaque MS. est un object unique en soi, quel que soit le nombre d'exemplaires dans lequel il existe: jamais deux scribes ne pourront faire de copies identiques, même en travaillant en même temps dans le même scriptorium. La tradition veut que les catalogues des grandes bibliothèques soient des chefs-d'oeuvre d'érudition donnant tous les détails descriptifs possibles qui peuvent être utiles aux chercheurs, et citant les passages par lesquels les MSS. commencent et finissent (l'incipit et l'explicit) de manière à en faciliter l'identification. Bien que toujours idéalement désirables, de tels catalogues sont maintenant périmés. Les chercheurs ne disposent pas du temps ou ne sont plus attirés par des travaux de ce genre: la réputation et la "gloire" s'établissent plutôt par la publication d'essais et de monographies traitant avec imagination de sujets originaux. Le chercheur peut très bien cataloguer les MSS. rares et les plus intéressants portant sur des sujets qui l'attirent personnellement, mais le reste l'ennuie et il le laisse pour un lendemain qui ne viendra jamais. Cependant, les MSS. non décrits n'ennuient pas nécessairement un autre chercheur, lequel pourrait faire bon usage des informations contenues dans les MSS. non catalogués, si seulement il connaissait leur existence. Quelle est la réponse à ce problème? Les bibliothécaires sont aujourd'hui généralement tellement débordés par la production courante de littérature dans tous les domaines qu'ils ne trouvent pas le temps d'entreprendre une tâche pour laquelle leur formation antérieure a pu les qualifier et ils envient inutilement leurs collègues d'une autre époque qui, eux, disposaient amplement du temps nécessaire pour ce genre d'exercice. Une solution éventuelle pourrait être la publication de travaux du type "liste de références" visant à donner toutes les informations essentielles sur le contenu du manuscrit, son auteur, le titre, et le nombre de pages, en laissant au chercheur, dont l'attention a été attiré sur ce manuscrit au moyen de la liste, le soin d'en tirer des renseignements plus détaillés. Parmi les MSS. cités dans le présent ouvrage, probablement pas moins de 50 % ne sont décrits dans aucun des catalogues publiés, et l'on peut évaluer sans risque de se tromper qu'une large proportion ne sont pas décrits du tout. Il y a bien longtemps déjà que l'on m'appris que le mieux est l'ennemi du bien.

On nous a enseigné depuis toujours à considérer que c'était le devoir de toute

bibliothèque de compiler et de publier des catalogues de ses propres collections, mais de nos jours ceci s'accompagne de grandes difficultés et entraîne des dé - lais interminables. Nous connaissons tous l'existence de bibliothèques qui attendent encore pour annoncer leurs acquisitions des cent dernières années et plus. Ce - pendant, les développements récents sont autant de raisons en faveur d'un pru - dent optimisme. Nous nous réjouissons de l'action des organismes généreux qui finan - cent le regroupement de catalogues qui sont actuellement en préparation en Al - lemagne *(Verzeichnis der orientalischen Handschriften in Deutschland),* en Po - logne *(Katalog rekopisow orientalnych ze zbiorow polskich)* et au Danemark *(Catalogue of Oriental manuscripts, xylographs, etc. in Danish collections).* La première publication de ce genre a même paru en Grande-Bretagne*.

Le but ultime de la connaissance des manuscrits dans toutes les langues orien - tales devrait être la compilation d'un *catalogus catalogorum* ou histoire de la littérature, basé sur les sources de manuscrits, telles que Brockelmann les a four - nies pour l'arabe et que Storey est en train de la faire pour le perse, ou bien Aufrecht pour le sanskrit dans son oeuvre monumentale dépouillée de toutes informations bibliographiques et littéraires. C'est le souhait sincère de l'auteur du présent ouvrage que sa contribution puisse susciter des études révisées pour tous les pays et pour chacun individuellement (ainsi que Gabrieli l'a fait, il y a de nombreuses années dans ses *Manoscritti e carte orientali nelle biblioteche e negli archivi d'Italia).* Ces études pourraient, a leur tour, conduire à l' établis - sement de catalogues nationaux regroupés pour les diverses langues (comme Pole - man l'a fait pour les langues "Indic" aux Etats-Unis et au Canada, et Voorhoeve pour l'arabe au Pays-Bas, pour ne pas mentionner une fois de plus les entreprises allemandes, polonaises et danoises) et, par la suite, permettre d'atteindre le but fi- nal, à savoir le regroupement en un catalogue mondial qui ne serait pas limité aux collections européennes et nord-américaines, mais qui comprendrait aussi les manuscrits beaucoup plus substantiels et importants que l'on trouve encore en Afrique du Nord, Turquie, Iran et dans les pays arabes, en Afghanistan, au Pakistan et dans les pays situés plus à l'Est.

Les lacunes du présent ouvrage apparaîtront d'une manière évidente à tous ceux qui le consulteront. Bien des inexactitudes auraient pu être corrigées et beaucoup d'omissions évitées si le responsible avait pu disposer de plus de temps, mais les règlements de l'UNESCO stipulaient que le travail devait être achevé dans un dé - lai de 17 mois, période au cours de laquelle il a dû assumer d'autres tâches, y compris celle de diriger les opérations quotidiennes d'une grande bibliothèque en constante expansion, ainsi que d'effectuer des voyages dans de nombreux pays d'Europe et aux Etats-Unis. Mais je pense fermement que l'on peut rechercher

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la perfection sans jamais l'atteindre, que la connaissance progresse comme un organisme qui s'agrandit et qu'une manière significative de faire avancer la con - naissance est de mettre quelque chose sur le papier et de le publier afin de susci - ter les suggestions, commentaires et critiques de tous, ce à quoi l'on arriverait difficilement sans publication. Inutile de préciser que tous éléments d'informa - tion ou commentaires et critiques de cette nature seront les bienvenus.

C'est une tâche agréable que de mentionner l'aide généreuse et bénévole dont j'ai bénéficié pendant la compilation de ce livre et la récompense que j'ai reçue en acquérant au fur et à mesure de nombreux amis. Le nom de chaque biblio - thèque et des membres de leurs personnels qui m'ont assisté sont en trop grand nombre pour pouvoir être cités individuellement. Mais je voudrais nommer certai - nes personnes qui m'ont donné un encouragement particulier et qui, du fait du travail qu'elles ont ellesmêmes réalisé dans ce domaine, ont été en mesure de me conseiller très utilement: Mme Guignard de la Bibliothèque Nationale à Paris, M. le Dr. Voigt de la Staatsbibliothek de Marbourg, M. Liebaers de la Bibliothè - que Royale à Bruxelles, le Dr. Voorhoeve et son successeur le Dr. Roolvink de la Bibliothèque de l'Université à Leyde, Baronin Loebenstein de la Bibliothèque Nationale d'Autriche de nombreux amis de la Bibliothèque du Congrès, en par - ticulier Cecil Hobbs et Khalil Hélou; dans mon propre pays, S. C. Sutton de la Bibliothèque de l' "India Office " et K. B. Gardner du British Museum et, enfin mais surtout parce-qu'il s'agit de la dernière escale de mon long périple, des nom - breux amis en Union Soviétique, en particulier le Dr. A. I. Bendik de l'Institut des Peuples d'Asie à Moscou et M. Yu. E. Borshchevsky de la branche de cet Institut à Léningrad, ainsi que bon nombre de membres de leur personnel. C'est envers ceux qui, malheureusement, ne sont plus parmi nous que j'ai la plus pro - fonde dette de gratitude: Giuseppe Gabrieli, dont le travail est toujours très vi - vant et que je me suis simplement contenté de revoir et de mettre à jour dans certains de ses aspects, et Horace Poleman qui, malheureusement ne vécut pas assez longtemps pour pouvoir achever, comme il le souhaitait, l'édition révisée de son catalogue.

Enfin, j'exprime toute ma reconnaissance à ma femme qui a dû, pendant de longs mois, supporter mes idiosyncrasies, ma distraction et l'éloignement occasionnés par la préparation de cet ouvrage, dont elle a également tapé certaines parties, ainsi qu'à Melle Joan Crouchman, ma secrétaire, sur qui est retombée la responsabilité de veiller à ce que ce long, fastidieux et désiré manuscrit soit prêt dans les dé - lais voulus.

J. D. Pearson

Introduction

Oriental studies in Europe and North America

It has seemed useful to indicate, by way of introduction to the lists of manus - cript collections and their catalogues, the provisions being currently made for the pursuit of Oriental studies in universities, research institutes, learned societies, professional associations and other organizations in the various countries, as well as the principal periodicals utilized for the publication of research based on ma - nuscript and other studies. These details have been culled from a large number of sources, the principal international ones being the *World of Learning* and the directory of Near Eastern institutions compiled by F. Ljunggren and C. L. Geddes: *An international directory of institutes and societies interested in the Middle East* (Amsterdam, 1962).

In one of the fields of Oriental studies, Assyriology, whose research materials in the form of clay tablets and other objects do not fall within the scope of this work we have a survey compiled by the Professor of Assyriology in the Univer - sity of London:

European research resources; a report by D. J. Wiseman. Council for Cultural Co-operation, Council of Europe, Strasbourg,1967.

The report indicates teaching institutions, research establishments, facilities and subjects, publications in the field, international co-operation which exist in the countries of Western Europe and European institutes in the Near East which are administered by these countries.

Wiseman reminds us that a survey of Assyriology in the U.S.S.R. has been pu - blished in *Orientalia*, N.S.35 (1966), no.1, and that others covering Eastern Eu - rope, the Near East and the U.S.A. are contemplated.

AUSTRIA

The greatest concentration of Oriental studies in Austria is at Vienna, where in addition to traditional studies, attention is paid to modern studies in some of the departments. The *Personelstand* of the University for the session 1964/5 shows that most appointments in the field are made within the framework of the Philosophical Faculty, but there is also a professorial chair of Old Testament studies and Biblical Oriental languages in the Catholic Theological Faculty as well as a lectureship in the same subjects. In the Summer Semester 1965 teaching in Hebrew, Syriac and Arabic was provided in this Faculty, while the Evangelical Theological Faculty offered a course in Hebrew.

In the Philosophical Faculty in 1965 there were chairs of Turkish studies and Islamic studies, Arabic studies, Egyptology and African studies, Jewish studies, Ancient Semitic philology and Near Eastern archaeology, Indology, and History of the Ancient Near East: lecturers holding the title of professor had been appointed for General prehistory with special reference to Eastern Europe, Caucasia and North Asia, Turkish Studies, and Geography with special reference to the Near East: lectureships existed in Islamic studies, Ethnology with special reference to western Asia, General and Indo-Germanic linguistics, African studies, and Indo-germanic linguistics. In the lower steps of the Academic hierarchy there were "Lehrbeauftragte" for Bengali, Introduction to the post-classical art of Asian peoples, Japanese, and Geography and culture of Korea, Instructors in Modern Persian, Japanese, Arabic, and Modern Hebrew, and Lektors in Armenian and Chinese. The lecture list shows that in addition to subjects appropriate to the above-named staff, lectures were also given on the History of North-West India in the light of numismatic évidence from the Achaemenid period to the end of the Hunnish domination, on the European opening-up (Erschliessung) of Asia, on the History of Israel, and on Indian philosophy. Outside the Orientalist departments, lectures were given on the Ethnology of South-East Asia and Indonesia, and on the Geography of India. Institutes exist in the University for Indology, Egyptology and African studies, Ethnology (Japanese section), and Oriental (*sc.* Near Eastern) studies in general.

Outside Vienna, provision for Oriental studies is made by the Universities of Graz and Innsbruck. In Graz there is a chair of Old Testament studies and Oriental languages in the Faculty of Theology, and one of Oriental studies in the Philosophical Faculty. In the Summer Semester 1965 lectures were announced on Arabic grammar (in the Faculty of Theology), and in the Philosophical Faculty on Indian mythology, Introduction to Ancient Indian linguistics, Arabic, Introduc -

tion to Ethiopic, Introduction to Ancient South Arabic epigraphy, the culture of pre-Islamic South Arabia, the priestly tradition among the Essenes, and Piyyu - tim. There is an "Institut für Orientkunde", which publishes the periodical *Ar - chiv für Orientforschung.* The University also maintains an institute for the training of interpreters and translators, where instruction is given in Arabic, Tur - kish and Japanese.

The University of Innsbruck in its lecture programme for the Summer Semester 1965 advertised lectures given on Polytheism and Advanced culture (Hochkultur) and Religions and Social structure in the Ancient East. Hebrew was taught in the Theological faculty, and in the Philosophical Faculty were offered courses in Sans - krit and in Ancient Near Eastern Philology (Hittite, Akkadian, Sumerian, Ugaritic, Cuneiform studies). There are Institutes for Oriental studies and Comparative lin - guistics, the latter including an Indian collection.

Outside the universities the Orient-Akademie of the Hammer-Purgstall Society, whicl publishes the periodical *Bustan* (5. Jahr., 1964), arranges lectures on Oriental lan - guages (Arabic, Persian and Turkish), Geography, Sociology, History, Religion, Eco - nomics and Law. The Afro-Asiatisches Institut in Wien, according to the *World of learning* 1964-5, announces introductory and advanced seminars, social activities, scientific and economic research, and provides an information and documentation centre. It publishes *Confrontation* (quarterly) and *Entwicklungshilfe* (a fortnightly).

Periodicals

In addition to the periodicals mentioned in preceding paragraphs two Orientalist journals are published, both by the University of Vienna. The *Wiener Zeitschrift für die Kunde des Morgenlandes* is edited in the Oriental Institute, and the Indolo - gical Institute publishes the annual *Wiener Zeitschrift für die Kunde Süd-und Ost - asiens,* supported by the Kommission für Sprachen und Kulturen Süd- und Ostasiens of the Austrian Academy of Sciences.

Library collections

1. *Die Papyrussammlung der Osterreichischen Nationalbibliothek. Katalog der ständigen Ausstellung.* 2. umgearbeitete Auflage von Herbert Hunger. Wien, 1962.(Biblos-Schriften, Band 35.)
2. *Aus der Vorgeschichte der Papyrussammlung der Österreichischen National - bibliothek. Briefe Theodor Grafs, Josef von Karabaceks, Erzherzog Rainers und anderer,* herausgegeben von Herbert Hunger. (Mitteilungen aus der Papy - russammlung der Osterreichischen Nationalbibliothek - Papyrus Erzherzog Rainer, Neue Serie, VII. Folge.) Wien, 1962.

3. 'Die orientalische Abteilung der Papyrussammlung der Nationalbibliothek in Wien. Walter Till.' *Orientalia* N.S. 4 (1935), pp. 386-390.

Among the departments of the Austrian National Library is the Papyrussammlung, or Papyrus collection, This collection, which had been put together by Theodor Graf, an Austrian merchant prince in Cairo, was bought by the Archduke Rainer of Austria and formerly bore his name, Papyrus Erzherzog Rainer. In 1899 the collection which in spite of its name contains also materials on leather, parchment, paper, wood, bone, potsherds and linen, was presented to the Hofbibliothek, as the National Library was then known. The early history of the collection is illustrated in the work listed at no. 2 above. A brief general guide to the Papyrussammlung (no. 1 above) has been published by the Library in its series "Biblos-Schriften". The latest edition of this guide (no. 35 in the series) gives a short history of the collection and its curators, and lists the publications of the collection itself* as well as monographs and essays relating to individual documents and groups of materials contained in the collection which have been published since 1945, and a catalogue of the permanent exhibition. (Lists of earlier publications may be found in early volumes of the *Mitteilungen.*)

Till's article in *Orientalia* (no. 3 above) gave a general survey of the materials in Oriental languages, i.e. other than in Greek. The figures quoted by him may now be brought up to date and given approximately as:

Papyri. etc.

Arabic	60,000	documents on parchment, papyrus, paper and linen
Egyptian	1,000	Hieratic, 1,000 Demotic, 56 inscribed mummy tablets, 19 wooden staves, 13 Demotic wooden tablets.
Coptic	12,000	on all materials except linen but including leather
Hebrew	189	
Syriac	8	on parchment and papyrus
Pahlavi	585	(not returned, in 1965, from the Museum in Berlin, whence they were sent for editing in 1939).

* These include:

Papyrus Erzherzog Rainer. Führer durch die Ausstellung. Wien, 1892. 2 Aufl., 1894.

Corpus Papyrorum Raineri. (2 vols.of Coptic texts, one of Greek and one Arabic, published 1895–1958.)

Mitteilungen aus der Sammlung der Papyrus Erzherzog Rainer. Vols. 1–6 (1887–9) of the old series contained articles on various documents in the collection. The new series, in which eight volumes had appeared by 1965, consists of editions of groups of texts, apart from no. 5, which is the proceedings of the VIIIth Int. Papyrological Congress, and no. 7, a collection of letters and other documents relating to the early history of the collection.

Ostraca

Arabic	14
Aramaic	4
Coptic	750
Egyptian	17 Hieratic, 344 Demotic.

In addition to the papyrus collection, the Austrian National Library possesses other important groups of documents assembled by former scholars and librarians. Such are the MSS. in Hebrew and Oriental languages formerly belonging to S. Tengnagel, the books and MSS. of Josef von Hammer–Purgstall and Eduard Glaser, and the Collection of Sinica and Japonica which had been put together by W. von Martel. As for MSS. in Oriental languages: catalogues have been published for the Hebrew by A. Z. Schwarz, for the Syriac by Grill, for the Ethiopic by Rhodokanakis and for the Islamic by Flügel. The uncatalogued works are listed in a register entitled 'Catalog 31. Äthiopische Handschriften, etc.'.

The Oriental MSS. provided with miniatures are included in the inventory by Unterkircher of the Library's illuminated MSS. *Inventar der illuminierten Handschriften, Inkunabeln und Frühdrucke der Österreichischen Nationalbibliothek* (Wien, 1957, 1959). Hebrew, Arabic, Persian, Turkish, Chagatai, Urdu, Ethiopic, Armenian, Georgian, Chinese and Indian languages are represented.

Other important collections in Vienna are to be found at the Bibliothek der Mechitaristen-Congregation, with its thousands of Armenian MSS. and smaller groups in other languages, and at the University Library, with an important collection of Sanskrit MSS. formerly owned by Bühler. The MSS. catalogued by Krafft in 1842 are now to be found in the Haus-, Hof- und Staatsarchiv.

Outside Vienna the most important collection is to be found in the University Library at Graz. A few Hebrew MSS. may be seen at Innsbruck, while the libraries of the monastic foundations include a small number among their collections.

BELGIUM

A brief sketch of Islamic studies in Belgium is given in the pamphlet *A Belgian project in the field of cultural co-operation: the card index of manuscripts of the Maghreb.* (Brussels: Ministry of Foreign Affairs and External Trade), pp. 25–26. Oriental studies have for many years been pursued at the Catholic University

of Louvain, with emphasis on Christian Oriental languages and literatures. Its Institut Orientaliste publishes the journal *Le Muséon* and a monograph series, *Bibliothèque du Muséon.* On the occasion of the thirtieth anniversary of the foundation in 1936 of the Institute Orientaliste lectures given on Oriental Studies in Louvain before 1936 (by Mgr. G. Ryckmans) and on the history of the Institute (by its secretary, J. Ryckmans) were published in *Le Muséon* 79, i-ii (1936).

The Institut de philologie et d'histoire orientales et slaves of the Université libre de Bruxelles devotes much attention to Byzantine studies and Oriental studies of the traditional kind: the names of its professors and other teachers and the courses they give may be found in the *Programme général des cours* published by the university. Its *Annuaire* occupies a place among the leading Orientalist journals of Europe. In recent years centres for studies of modern Asia and Africa have been formed within the framework of the Institut de Sociologie Solvay: Centre du monde musulman contemporain which publishes *Etudes (Correspondence d'Orient),* Centre de l'Orient moderne, Centre du Sud Est asiatique. Together with the Centre des pays de l'Est these institutes have combined to provide teaching in Oriental and African languages in classes held in the evening, under the general title of Stages d'études de langues orientales at 4, rue de Pascale, Bruxelles, 4. Each of the centres issues publications and has its own working library of books, pamphlets, government documents, etc.

In Ghent there is the Hoger Instituut voor Oostersche, Europese en Africaanse Taalkunde (Institute for European and African linguistics, which publishes *Orientalia Gandensia* (since 1964), and in Liège the Institut supérieur d'histoire et de littérature orientales.

Other oriental institutions are the Institut Belge des Hautes Etudes Chinoises and the Fondation Egyptologique Reine Elisabeth, both in Brussels. The learned society for Oriental studies is the Société belge d'études orientales. For a comprehensive survey of documentation centres concerned with the "Third World", see *Documentation belge et Tiers Monde* par Marcel Walraet. (Académie royale des sciences d'Outre-Mer, Cl. des sciences morales et politiques, N. S. XXXIV, 1, Bruxelles, 1965).

Belgium has no great collections of Oriental manuscripts comparable with those to be found in the neighbouring country of The Netherlands at Leiden, Amsterdam and The Hague; her colonial interests were in Africa.

The Bibliothèque Albert Ier, formerly Bibliothèque royale possesses some 350 MSS. in Oriental languages or relating thereto-38 in Hebrew, 23 Christian Oriental (Syriac 7, Armenian 8, Coptic 2, Georgian 1, Ethiopic 5 – the Christian Arabic MSS. could not be separated out), 12 in the Indian languages (Sanskrit

4, Tamil 2, Panjabi "Gurumuthi " 1, Gujarati 1, Pali 2, Bengali 1, Sinhalese 1), 192 in Arabic, Persian and Turkish, 28 in Indonesian languages, one each in Siamese and Burmese, 47 in Chinese and 3 in Japanese. A few of the manuscripts were entered in the general catalogue of manuscripts by J. Van den Gheyn (up to II.7521): the Armenian and the single Georgian MS. were catalogued by Macler, the Ethiopic by Cerulli, the Malay by Van Ronkel. In the Manuscripts Department of the Library is kept a card catalogue in dictionary form where the manuscripts in the individual languages may be discovered by looking under the name of the language, and there is, in addition, an antiquated 'Catalogue des manuscripts grecs et orientaux de la Bibliothèque Royale de Bruxelles. Année 1871.' in which later descriptions of single manuscripts and small groups have been inserted. In 1938, when the XXth International Congress of Orientalists was held in Brussels, the Library put on an exhibition of manuscripts, books printed before 1800, maps, prints and coins, together with works of deceased Belgian Orientalists. The printed catalogue of this exhibition lists titles of some of the manuscripts in Oriental languages and in European languages. Its title is:

Ministère de l'instruction publique. Bibliothèque royale de Belgique. *Documents relatifs aux civilisations orientales. Exposition.* Bruxelles, septembre 1938.(305 items.)

The Université catholique de Louvain, which has had the misfortune of having its library destroyed in two world wars, no longer possesses any of the manuscripts in Christian Oriental languages which were the subject of catalogues by Heffening and Lefort, and others.

BULGARIA

'Sources et travaux de l'orientalisme bulgare. Bistra A. Cvetkova.' *Annales: Economies, Sociétés, Civilisations* 1963, pp.1158–1182.

Traditionally, Oriental studies in Bulgaria have meant the study of the Turkish language and Ottoman history, but these are now being extended, and courses given in Arabic, Persian, Chinese and Indian languages. The National Library in Sofia contains in its Oriental Department many thousands of documents produced under Turkish domination and formerly in local archives of various cities, as well as collections of Turkish, Persian and Arabic MSS. It thus constitutes the richest collection of Oriental MSS. and documents in Bulgaria. An account of the development of the Oriental section was published by E. Nedkov: 'Orientalistikata v Sofiyskata narodna biblioteka (Oriental studies in the Bulgarian National Library)'. *Godisnak na Balgarskiya Bibliografski Institut* I (1945), pp. 226–239.

The Institute of History of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences possesses a Section for Byzantine and Balkan studies which undertakes research into Ottoman history.

CANADA

The Contribution of Canadian universities to an understanding of Asia and Africa/Contribution des universités canadiennes à la connaissance de l'Asie et de l'Afrique. (A bibliographical directory of scholars/Répertoire bibliographique des universitaires.) Edited by/Publié sous la direction de/W. A. C. H. Dobson. Second ed., revised and enlarged. (Ottawa, March, 1967.)

The *Contribution* gives the names of 78 scholars interested in Asia. An index showing the areas of their interest (Ancient Near East 19, The Islamic World 24, India and Pakistan 30, South East Asia 6, China, Japan and Central Asia 41, The Pacific Region 8, General 21) indicates that Oriental departments exist in the University of Toronto (Near Eastern Studies, Islamic studies, East Asian studies), the Institute of Islamic studies in McGill University (Montreal), the Department of Asian studies and the Department of Ancient Near Eastern studies in the University of British Columbia (Vancouver). There is a Department of Far Eastern Studies at the University of Saskatchewan (Saskatoon), one of Near-Eastern Studies at Waterloo Lutheran University, and one of Jewish studies at the University of Manitoba (Winnipeg). One French-speaking university (Laval) has a professor of Arabic language and civilization. The remaining names (with a few exceptions for scholars working in the Royal Ontario Museum) represent persons having an interest in Asia but holding appointments in departments based on the regular academic disciplines in the various universities.

The Canadian "Hayter Report" is a double-barrelled one, written in French and English, but the two versions differ in most interesting ways and each should be read to gain some familiarity with the Canadian problem. It was prepared at the behest of the Canadian Universities Foundation. The English version is by D. L. B. Hamlin: *International studies in Canadian universities, a report of a survey of international relations. Russian and East European studies, Asian studies, African studies and Latin American studies* (Ottawa, 1964). The chapter on Asian studies gives accounts of the present arrangements for Far Eastern, Islamic and South Asian studies and discusses their future development. (South-East Asian studies are barely represented in Canadian universities.) Two tables indicate the institutions which offer courses on Asia and the Middle East in history, political science, anthropology and sociology (17 for the former, 9 for the latter).

The French version, by Gilles Lalande, is entitled *L'étude des relations interna - tionales et de certaines civilisations étrangères au Canada.* In its chapter L'étude des civilisations afro-asiatiques, ibéro-américaines et slaves' detailed accounts are given, *inter alia* of the programmes offered, and the study of facilities available, at the Institute of Islamic Studies (McGill), and the Department of Near Eastern and Islamic Studies (Toronto) as well as for Far Eastern studies, the Department of East Asiatic studies (Toronto) and the Department of Asian studies (British Columbia).

Good collections of printed books exist in two libraries established during re - cent years, that of the Institute of Islamic Studies in McGill and the Far Eastern collections in the University of British Columbia. Significant manuscript collec - tions in the Oriental collections exist with few comparatively minor exceptions only in the various libraries of the McGill University system, in Toronto Univer - sity Library and in the Royal Ontario Museum, which has an unprinted catalogue entitled 'R.O.M.A. OB. OC. OD. Books and prints'.

The most important collections in McGill is found in the Osler Library, for which a special catalogue was issued: *Bibliotheca Osleriana. A catalogue of books illustrating the history of medicine and science, collected, arranged, and annotated by Sir William Osler, Bt. and bequeathed to McGill University.* Oxford, 1929. There is a special section for "Orientalia" which includes "lists of Oriental ma - nuscripts, lithographed and printed medical books presented in 1927 by Casey A. Wood." MSS. in the other libraries of the university may be detected, if one has patience, from the *magnum opus* of the same Casey Wood where, however, they are interspersed among the printed books forming the bulk of the collection, with no separate index:

An introduction to the literature of vertebrate zoology based chiefly on the titles in the Blacker Library of Zoology, the Emma Shearer Wood Library of Or - nithology, The Bibliotheca Osleriana and other libraries of McGill University, Montreal. Compiled and edited by Casey A. Wood, London, 1931.

In addition to titles in the Casey Wood collection, which were listed by W. Ivanov, the Redpath, Osler and General Medical libraries possess many Persian and Indian MSS., lithographs, printed books, miniatures, drawings, paintings, and bindings illustrating medieval and modern Islamic, Buddhist, and Hindu art and literature.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Dušan Zbavitel: *Oriental studies in Czechoslovakia.* (Translated from the Czech by Iris Urwin.) Prague, 1959.

'Oriental studies in Czechoslovakia.' (Contributed from Commission Tchécoslo - vaque pour l'Unesco.) *East Asian cultural studies* 3 (1964), pp.10–48.

The article published in *East Asian cultural studies* is almost identical with the English translation of Zbavitel's work: the former lacks, however, the plates and the introduction contributed by Jaroslav Průšek. Both works discuss the history of Oriental studies in Czechoslovakia, the achievements of Czechoslovakian Orien - talists both living and dead, and institutions devoted to these studies. Of the universities, greatest attention is paid to Oriental studies in the Charles Univer - sity (Karlova Universiteta) in Prague, where there are departments of the Phi - lology and History of the Near and Middle East and India*, and Philology and History of the Far East. The former encompasses studies of the modern spoken languages Hebrew, Ethiopic, Armenian, Georgian, Arabic, Persian, Turkish, Uzbek, Hindi, Urdu, Bengali, Tamil, Sinhalese, Indonesian and Swahili as well as Egyp - tology, Assyriology, Hittite studies, Biblical studies, Jewish studies, Iranian studies, Indology, the history of the Near East and the history of the ancient East. The Department of the Philology and History of the Far East covers Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Mongolian, Tibetan, Burmese, Vietnamese and the history of the Far East. In 1960, the two departments were merged into a single department of Asian and African studies.

Outside Prague there are only single chairs or departments in various branches of Oriental studies. In Bratislava Prof. Jan Bakos (the title of his chair is given in *World of learning 1966* as "Pedagogy") teaches Arabic and Syriac philology. In Brno three scholars have done work on Sanskrit, Turkish history and Chine - se respectively. According to Zbavitel Oriental studies are "traditional and well - represented" in the universities of Olomouc and Bratislava.

The Oriental Institute of the Academy of Sciences, founded in 1922, is a re - search institution which has four departments: Ancient Near East, Modern Near East, Indology and Chinese studies. Recently there was founded in Bratislava

* A list of the professors, assistant professors, readers and assistants in this department (or "Cathedra") is given in *Orientalia Pragensia I* (Acta Universitatis Carolinae, Philologica I, 1960) at page 96. Another place where names of scholars may be found is the article 'Asian studies in Czechoslovakia' contributed by Jan Marck and Tim. Pokora to *J.Asian studies* 22 (1963) pp. 357–366, which also contains lists of dissertations in Indian and Far Eastern studies deposited in the Philosophical Faculty of Charles University in Prague from 1952.

the Department of Oriental studies (Kabinet Orientalistiky) of the Slovak Academy of Sciences (Slovenská Akadémia Vied) which brought out the first annual issue of its *Asian and African studies* in 1965..

Other institutions listed by Zbavitel include the School of Oriental languages attached to the State Language School, the Oriental Department of the National Gallery, the Náprstek Museum and the Jewish Museum.

More recently (1967) an account, in English, of Asian and African studies in Czechoslovakia has been published by Nauka at Moscow. This book, compiled by "a group of Orientalists headed by Miroslav Oplt" treats the subject in a way similar to that of Zbavitel. It describes first the history and current organization of these studies within the various fields of Oriental and African research, then going on to give accounts of the various centres of learning inside and outside the universities, with names of current occupants of chairs and other posts. All institutions mentioned by Zbavitel are included, with the exception of the Jewish Museum. Others not mentioned by Zbavitel, but included here, are the Czechoslovak Egyptological Institute of Charles University with its overseas establishment in Cairo, the Institute for International Politics and Economy, Prague, and the National Gallery, Prague, There is also given a list of periodicals relevant to these studies and a selected bibliography. A complete bibliography of Czechoslovak writings on Asian and African subjects is undergoing compilation.

Foremost among Czechoslovak Orientalist periodicals is *Archiv Orientalni,* founded by Bedrich Hrozný in 1929, the organ of the Oriental Inst. of the Czechoslovakian Academy of Sciences. *Orientalia Pragensia* is part of the 'Philologica' section of the *Acta Universitatis Carolinae* and has been published at roughly biennial intervals since 1960. *Asian and African Studies* is published by the University of Bratislava: its first volume appeared in 1965. Until recently two journals of a more popular character were published bi-monthly, *New Orient* (in English) and *Nový Orient* (in Czech).

The most significant library for Eastern studies is that of the Oriental Institute, which in 1962 or thereabouts comprised over 56, 000 volumes.

DENMARK

The Scandinavian Institute of Asian Studies has its seat in Denmark, at 2 Kejsergade, Copenhagen, in a building which also houses the various Oriental institutes of the University. Founded in 1967 its board of governors includes representative scholars from the four Scandinavian countries Denmark, Finland,

Norway and Sweden. The reason for its foundation is given as "to encourage, stimulate and support all work which can help to enrich our knowledge of Asia".

It publishes a Newsletter and a series of 'Special publications' in which two volumes had been issued by 1969.

In the University of Copenhagen there exist chairs of Egyptology, Assyriology, Oriental philology, Iranian philology, Indian and Eastern philology, and East Asian languages. There is an Egyptological Institue and a Central Asian Institute.

All but a very few of the Oriental MSS. in the country are concentrated in the Royal Library in Copenhagen, the University Library having transferred thither all of its collections. The library maintains a special department for the care of the Oriental printed books and MSS. The history of the Oriental MSS. collec - tion and its cataloguing has been told by Svend Dahl: 'Det Kongelige Biblioteks orientalske haandskriftsamling; hovedtroek af dens historie og katalogisierung.' Saertryk Arthur Christensen, 1945, pp. 21-43.

The Library published catalogues of its whole collection of Oriental MSS. over the period 1846–1857 under the series title "Codices orientales Bibliothecae Regiae Havniensis jussu et auspiciis Regis Daniae augustissimi Christiani Octavi enumerati et descripti". The first to appear was the volume in which the MSS. in Indian (and "Further Indian') were described by N. L. Westergaard. This was fol lowed in 1851 by the volume describing the Hebrew and Arabic MSS., the final one for the Persian, Turkish and Hindustani MSS. and various other languages by A. F. Mehren being published in 1857.

The library is now in the process of publishing a new series of catalogues which constitute, in fact, union catalogues of all Oriental MSS. in Denmark. They bear the series title "Catalogue of Oriental manuscripts, xylographs, etc. in Danish collections. Founded by Kaare Gronbech'. Part 2 of vol.2 appeared in 1966: it is a catalogue of the MSS. in Pali, Laotian and Siamese compiled by George Coedès. Other volumes are in the press and will appear shortly.

It has been an easy task to survey the Danish Oriental MSS. compared with those of other countries for three main reasons. Firstly, we have the history of the collections and their cataloguing by Svend Dahl which has already been re - ferred to. Secondly, apart from small groups of MSS. in the Ethnographic Museum in Copenhagen the MSS. are concentrated in the Royal Library. Thirdly, in pre - paration for the new "Catalogue of Oriental manuscripts" the Oriental Depart - ment has compiled statistics for each languages giving the situation in respect of each, the numbers in the various collections and the state of cataloguing of each.

These statistics were placed freely at my disposal and it has seemed desirable to reproduce this information in the following pages almost exactly in the form in which it was given me.

FINLAND

Alone among the universities of Finland, Helsinki offers facilities for the study of Oriental studies. Finno-Ugrian studies, however, which occasionally approach very closely to these studies, are also pursued at Turku (Abo). From *Helsingin Yliopis-ton objelma lukuvuonna* (the calendar of the University of Helsinki) for 1965–1966 we learn that there are chairs of Assyriology and Hebrew, and Altaic languages. Instruction is also given in Arabic (Syro-Palestinian dialect), modern Hebrew, Ta-tar and modern Persian.

The journal for Oriental studies is *Studia Orientalia*, the organ of the Finnish Orien-tal Society, which has been published since 1925, and which is unique among Orien-talist periodicals in that each article, and even the sections containing book reviews, are also published separately in their own covers, and may consequently be bought by those specialists who are not interested in the whole of a volume's contents.

Apart from a few minor collections, the somewhat exiguous Oriental manuscript collections are concentrated in the Helsinki University Library, which also acts as the national library for Finland. It enjoyed the right from 1820–1917 of receiving by legal deposit copies of all works published in Russia during that period, and consequently it possesses in its Foreign Department fine collections of Armeniaca (3.000 volumes), Georgica and Hebraica (about 5,000 volumes in Hebrew and Yiddish). An account of the Armenian collection has been given by T. E. Eriksson:

'Die armenische Büchersammlung der Universitätsbibliothek zu Helsinki. Von T. -E. Eriksson.' *Studia Orientalia* XVIII, 2 (1955).

Eriksson also catalogued the Georgian collection, and promised to publish a simi-lar description, but this seems not to have appeared yet.

FRANCE

A most lucid explanation of the situation in respect of Oriental studies in France is given by Paul Demiéville in his article, 'Organization of East Asian studies in France'. *J. Asian studies* 18 (1959), pp. 163–181. The article is limited, of course,

by its terms of reference to the Indian sub-continent and the more Eastern parts of Asia.

Universities and other institutions

All universities in France publish a hand-book for students under the title of *(Livret (*or *Guide) de l'étudiant.* The substantial volume published under this title by the University of Paris may be used to discover particulars of Oriental studies in the French capital, not only those conducted in the University itself but in many other institutions as well. Many French scholars hold appointments at more than one of the institutions where Oriental studies are conducted.

The University of Paris (the Sorbonne) has a chair of Islamic law tenable within the Faculty of Law and Economic Sciences. Many more chairs in Oriental studies exist in the Faculty of Letters and Humanities, including two chairs of Egyptology, Languages and cultures of the ancient Semites, ancient Semitic languages, Islamic studies, history of the Islamic East (two chairs), Arab philology, Arabic language and civilizations, Indian languages and literatures, civilizations of India and South-East Asia, Chinese language and literature, and Japanese and Korean languages and literatures. These studies are pursued within a whole series of institutions each with its own premises containing its own library:

Institut des hautes études chinoises
Centre d'études coréennes
I. de civilisation indienne
I.d'études iraniennes
I. d'études islamiques et Centre d'études de l'Orient contemporain. Publ. (since 1944), *Cahiers de l'Orient contemporain*
I. des hautes études japonaises
Centre des hautes études administratives sur l'Afrique et l'Asie moderne (*formerly* ...musulmanes).
I. des études sémitiques
I. d'études turques de l'Université de Paris.

The Collège de France, says Demiéville, is "the highest institution in France for advanced teaching and research" and possesses the oldest chairs in Oriental studies in the Western world (Hebrew was founded in 1530, Arabic in 1587.) *The Annu - aire du Collège de France* which contains reports by the professors on their work and publications and summaries of lecture given, shows that in 1965 the College numbered among its professors those propounding the study of the tropical world (physical and human geography), Islamic sociology. Comparative grammar (at present occupied by an Iranian scholar, M.Emile Benveniste), Assyriology, Egyptian philology and archeology, Hebrew and Aramaic, archaeology of Western Asia, Far Eastern civilizations, Indian languages and literatures, history and civilizations of

Central Asia, Indo-Chinese history and philology, and Social history of contempo - rary Islam.

The Ecole pratique des hautes études is divided into six sections, of which three (no. 4, Historical and philological sciences; no. 5, Religious sciences; no. 6, Econo - mic and social sciences) are extensively concerned with Oriental studies. The An - nuaire published by each section contains reports by each director of studies (who may be also a professor at the Collège de France or the University of Paris or some other learned institution) on his own and his students' work during the past year and his plans for the next.

The establishment which has long served as the main centre for learning an Orien - tal, Oceanic, African or East European language is the Ecole nationale des langues orientales vivantes. Its *affiche* for the session 1965–66 showed that courses were offered in some thirty Oriental languages. The first volume of its *Revue,* published in 1964, contained a chronicle of the activities of the scholars attached to that school as well as details of courses offered.

This already long list has by no means exhausted all the possibilities presenting themselves for the student of or casual person interested in Oriental or Asian stu - dies in Paris. A few others that should be named are the courses provided by the Ecole du Louvre, which museum, like the Musée Guimet and the Musée Cernuschi, has substantial collections of Oriental art, the Société asiatique (founded in 1822) with an important library and the most eminent periodical in Oriental studies in France, the *Journal asiatique,* the Ecole des languages orientales anciennes at the Institut catholique and several others. Truly Paris is a Mecca for the Orientalist, as for many others.

Oriental (or Asian) studies are cultivated outside the French capital. The *World of learning* 1968–69 indicates professorships at Aix-Marseille (Muslim archaeology, Muslim civilization. Turkish literature and civilization), Bordeaux (History of the Arab West, Muslim civilizations, Chinese language and literature), Lyons (Egyp - tology, Muslim philosophy and civilization), Nancy, (Arabic) and Strasbourg (An - cient history of Greece and the Orient, Hebrew language and literature, Islamic studies).

We must not forget the institutions of French origin which operate or did until recently in territories outside metropolitan France: the Ecole française d'Extrême-Orient, formerly at Saigon and Hanoi but now returned to Paris, with its impor - tant *Bulletin* (BEFEO), the Maison Franco-Japonaise, in Tokyo, also with *a Bulle - tin* (BMFJ), the Institut française d'Indologie at Pondicherry (South India) and the Délégation archéologique française en Afghanistan. In addition to the journals mentioned, each of these expatriate institutions publishes a rich monograph series.

Periodicals

We have already mentioned some of the learned periodicals which cater for Oriental studies in France. Here is an attempt at a complete list:

Journal asiatique (Société asiatique)
Revue de l'Ecole nationale des langues orientales vivantes
Revue d'assyriologie
Revue hittite et asianique
Semitica
Revue des études juives
Revue des études arméniennes
Arabica
Revue des études islamiques
Studia Islamica
Cahiers de l'Orient contemporain
Bulletin de l'Ecole française d'Extrême-Orient
Bulletin de la Maison Franco-Japonaise

Libraries

The Bibliothèque nationale in Paris has a special reading room for Oriental MSS. (and Chinese and other Far Eastern printed books) attached to the Département des manuscrits. It has published over the years since 1739 when its first Oriental catalogue was issued a great series of catalogues of collections of MSS. in the various languages of the East, which will all be referred to later. All of these have supplements in typescript or manuscript which are usually kept with a working copy of the catalogue kept in the Oriental Reading Room. For a list of the printed catalogues up to 1952 see *Les Catalogues imprimés de la Bibliothèque nationale. Liste établie en 1943 suivie d'un supplément (1944-52)*. Paris, 1953.

For other libraries with Oriental collections in Paris and the provinces one may consult the index of the *Répertoire des bibliothèques de France* under the appropriate rubrics. The Ecole des langues orientales vivantes published a catalogue of its library in 1897.

A series of catalogues of MSS. in libraries in France has been published since 1849 by the Ministère de l'Instruction Publique (et des Beaux-Arts), and latterly by the Direction des Bibliothèques de France. It commenced with a run of seven volumes in quarto, numbered I–VI and dating from 1849 to 1885 and continued with an octavo series which by 1965 had reached volume LV and which lists collections in the "Departments". There are, in addition, some thirty volumes, unnumbered, of catalogues of collections in Paris. The title currently used for the series (it has varied slightly through the years) is 'Catalogue général des manuscrits des bibliothèques de France' and it is referred to as 'Cat. gén.' in the present work.

Oriental Mss. are usually included, but these often may be located only by searching through the index, and some have certainly been overlooked by me. In 1962 volume LIII was published to record 'Manuscrits des bibliothèques sinistrées de 1940 à 1944': this contains a list of MSS. destroyed during the Second World War, and a list of the MSS. so lost for which photographs, copies or analyses exist. The reference to Oriental MSS. which are included in the present volume have not been checked against these lists. Heavy losses were suffered by the libraries at Caen (where the University Library became a total loss), Chartres, Metz and Tours, of those known to have contained MSS. in Oriental languages.



GERMANY

A whole series of booklets describing the contributions made by German universities to scholarship in the various branches of Oriental (and other) studies in the past and present is being published by the firm of Franz Steiner in Wiesbaden, in co-operation with Inter Nationes, Bad Godesberg. English versions of these monographs are said also to be available or contemplated.

Up to 1968 the following had appeared:
Arabistik und Islamkunde an deutscher Universitäten.
Deutsche Orientalisten seit Nöldeke. Rudi Paret, 1966.
Sinologie. Mit einem Anhang über die Mandschu Studien.
Herbert Franke. 1968.
Athiopistik. Ernst Hammerschmidt.
Mongolistik. Walther Heissig. 1968.
Turkologie. Berthold Spuler und Barbara Flemming. 1968.

In preparation at the same date were:
Ägyptologie. Wolfgang Helck.
Indologie. Heinz Bechert.
Japanologie. Oscar Benl.
Afrikanistik. Eike Haberland.

Denkschrift zur Lage der Orientalistik. Im Auftrage der Deutschen Forschungsgemeinschaft und Zusammenarbeit mit zahlreichen Fachvertretern herausgegeben von Prof. Dr. Adam Falkenstein. Wiesbaden. 1960.

This memorandum on the state of Oriental studies in Western Germany is one of a series commissioned by the German Research Association (Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft) to set out the current position in the various disciplines and fields of scholarly endeavour, and to suggest measures for the advancement and impro-

vement of these studies. The bulk of the *Denkschrift*, therefore, is taken up with a statement on facilities available in universities, on the single institution for teaching modern Oriental languages for practical purposes (Seminar für orientalische Sprachen attached to the University of Bonn), technical universities and polytechnics (Hochschulen), libraries, museums and collections of works of art, academies, branches of the German Archaeological Institute in Istanbul, Cairo and Baghdad, and research institutes in the domain of Biblical studies.

At April 1, 1960 (the terminal date for the information given) all eighteen universities in the Federal Republic, with the exception of Giessen, possessed Institutes or Seminars for the cultivation of Oriental studies. (Giessen has since redeemed itself by means of an appointment to a chair of North African languages and culture.) In almost every case the institute or seminar is closely connected with a professorial chair bearing the same or a similar title and most of them have their own specialised libraries. A series of folding plates in the *Denkschrift* sets out data on each of the universities in respect of names of professorial chairs and seminars, places on the establishment, position in respect of personnel (from the senior professor to the most junior typist, and state of the Seminar libraries (number of books and form of catalogues) and collections in Oriental sections of the central university library. These data refer to each of the main divisions of "Orientalistik" which are I: Egyptology; II: Ancient Near Eastern Studies; III: Semitics, Islamic studies, Iranian studies, Turkology; IV: Indology, Iranian studies*, Tibetan studies; V: Chinese, Japanese, Central Asian studies; VI: Languages and cultures of Austronesia; VII: African studies.

It may be convenient to readers to give here, by way of recapitulation of the data given in the *Denkschrift*, the titles of chairs (in English translation) and the names of institutes or seminars (in the original German). These facts have been corrected and brought up to date from calendars of the several universities or, where these are not available to me, from the *World of learning*.

Berlin, Freie U.

Professors: Ancient Near Eastern Philology.
Ancient Near Eastern Archaeology.
Semitics. Islamic studies
Religious studies
Indology
Iranian studies
Sinology
Japanese studies

* The duplication of Iranian studies in the two sections indicates that this area be combined either with Islamic or with Indian studies, according to the period dealt with.

Institutes: Orient-Institut, Abt. Altoriental. Philologie
Institut für Vorderasiatische Altertumskunde
Orientinstitut, Abt. Arabistik u. Semitistik
Religionswissenschaftl. Institut, Islamkundliche Sektion
Indogerman. Seminar, Indo-Iranische Abt.
Ostasiat. Seminar

Bochum
Professors: Japanese history
Chinese history
Language and literature of China
Language and literature of Japan
Institute: Ostasien-Institut

Bonn
Professors: Egyptology
Semitics. Islamic studies
Indology
Institutes: Ägyptologisches Seminar
Orientalisches Seminar
Indologisches Seminar
Ostasiatisches Seminar

Erlangen
Professors: Oriental Philology (Semitics. Philology: Islamic studies).
Comparative linguistics
Institutes: Seminar für Orientalische Philologie
Seminar für vergl. indogerm.Sprachwissenschaft

Frankfurt
Professors: Oriental studies
Indo-Germanic studies (Indo-Iranian studies)
East Asiatic linguistics and culture
Institutes: Orientalisches Seminar
Indogermanisches Seminar
Seminar f. Ostasiat. Sprachwiss. und Kultur

Freiburg
Professors: Oriental studies
Institutes: Orientalisches Seminar
Abteilung für Asienkunde (Indien, China, Japan)

Giessen
Professors: North African languages and culture

Institute: Seminar für Sprachen und Kulturen Nordafricas

Göttingen

Professors: Egyptology
Arabic studies
Oriental philology
Indology
Sinology

Institutes: Ägyptolog. Seminar
Seminar für Keilschriftforschung
Seminar f. Arabistik
Seminar f. Iranistik
Indolog. Seminar
Sinolog. Seminar

Hamburg

Professors: Islamic studies
Indology
Chinese language and culture
Japanese language and culture
Languages and cultures of Indonesia and South Pacific
African language and culture

Institutes: Seminar f. Geschichte u. Kultur des Vorderen Orients
Seminar f. Kultur u. Geschichte Indiens
Seminar f. Sprache u. Kultur Chinas
Seminar f. Sprache u. Kultur Japans
Seminar f. Indonesische u. Südseesprachen
Seminar f. Afrikanische Sprachen u. Kulturen

Heidelberg

Professors: Egyptology
Semitics. Philology with special reference to Ancient Near East
Modern Semitic Philology and Islamic studies

Institutes: Ägyptologisches Institut
Orientalisches Seminar

Kiel

Professors: Oriental philology

Institute: Orientalische Bücherei

Köln (Cologne)

Professors: Oriental Philology
Sinology

Institutes: Oriental. Seminar

Seminar für Vergl. Sprachwissenschaft
Seminar für Afrikanistik

Mainz
Professors: Islamic Philology and Islamic studies
Institute: Seminar f. Orientkunde

Marburg
Professors: Oriental studies
Indology
Institutes: Orientalisches Seminar
Indisch-Ostasiatisches Seminar

München (Munich)
Professors: Egyptology
Semitic Philology
History and culture of the Near East and Turcology
Indology and Iranian studies
Languages and cultures of East Asia
Japanese studies
Institutes: Seminar f. Ägyptologie
Seminar f. Semitist., Vorderasiat. Altertumswiss. u. Islamwiss.
Institut f. Gesch. u. Kultur des Nahen Orients sowie für Turkologie
Indologie und Iranistik
Seminar f. Ostasiat. Kultur- u. Sprachwiss.
Seminar f. Japanol.

Münster
Professors: Egyptology
History and culture of the Ancient Orient
Semitic Philology and Islamic studies
Institutes: Oriental. Seminar, Ägyptolog. Abt.
Oriental. Seminar, Abt. Alter Orient
Oriental. Seminar, Semit. Philologie u. Islamkunde
Oriental. Seminar, Indolog. Abt.
Oriental. Seminar, Ostasiat. Abt.

Saarbrücken
Professors: Comparative linguistics and Oriental studies
Institute: Institut für Vergleichende Sprachwissenschaft u. Orientalistik

Tübingen
Professors: Semitics and Islamic studies
Indology (combined with comparative religion studies)

Institutes: Archäolog. Inst., Ägyptolog. Abt.
Orientalisches Seminar
Indologisches Seminar

Würzburg
Professors: Oriental Philology
Institutes: Orientalisches Seminar
Seminar für Sprachwissenschaft

Periodicals

The Denkschrift also provides, in its section on publication facilities, the names of periodicals in the field of Oriental studies in general and its individual branches.

Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft
Welt des Orients
Orientalistische Literaturzeitung (reviewing journal)
Zeitschrift für ägyptische Sprache und Altertumskunde
Mitteilungen des Deutschen Archäologischen Instituts Kairo
Zeitschrift für Assyriologie und vorderasiatische Archäologie
Mitteilungen der Deutschen Orientgesellschaft
Mitteilungen der Abteilungen des Deutschen Archäologischen Instituts in Istanbul (Istanbuler Mitteilungen) and Baghdad (Baghdader Mitteilungen)
Der Islam
Die Welt des Islam
Oriens Christianus
Oriens Extremus
Nachrichten der Gesellschaft für Natur- und Völkerkunde Asiens
Uralaltische Jahrbücher
Afrika und Übersee

Learned societies

The best-known of all German Orientalist societies is the Deutsche Morgenländische Gesellschaft which has published a journal *(Zeitschrift, ZDMG)* since 1847, and which has a library containing a fair number of MSS. now situated at Halle in Eastern Germany

Other societies include:
Indien-Institut (München)
Orient-Institut (Frankfurt a.M.)
Deutsche Orient-Gesellschaft (Berlin)

Museums

A list of museums is given in *Denkschrift*, pp. 19-20. This includes museums which are entirely devoted to one branch of Oriental art, those which have substantial

special collections, and ethnographical museums with important collections.

Academies

Traditionally the German academies have fostered Oriental research. The *Denkschrift* refers to the work of the Orientalische Kommission attached to the Akademie der Wissenschaften und der Literatur in Mainz, the Commission for the publication of Cuneiform texts and the Commission for Central Asian studies, both attached to the Bayrische Akademie der Wissenschaften in Munich. The academies in Göttingen, Heidelberg and Mainz possess valuable Oriental MSS.

Libraries

In the first rank as libraries providing for Oriental studies in Germany are the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek in München and the Staatsbibliothek in Marburg ("successor" to the Preussische Staatsbibliothek in Berlin). Both possess large collections of Oriental MSS., Oriental printed books, and works in Western languages relating to Asia. Behind them stand the university libraries at Göttingen, Tübingen, Heidelberg and Frankfurt/Main, each of which, together with Marburg, has been allotted a special collection field (Sondersammelgebiet) in Oriental studies under the accessions scheme organised by the Forschungsgemeinschaft.

EAST GERMANY

Among the numerous research institutes which are placed within the framework of the Deutsche Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin is the Institut für Orientforschung, which publishes *Mitteilungen*. University professorial posts and institutions are:

Berlin, Humboldt U.

Professors: Modern Chinese history and literature
Egyptology
Modern history and philosophy of Japan
Chinese and Mongolian studies
Indian studies

Institutes: Vorderasiatisches I. (Abt. f. Iranistik, Abt. für Arabistik und A. für Turkologie
I. für Ägyptologie
I. für Indienkunde (Abt. Sprachunterricht/Sprachwissenschaft, Abt. Ökonomie/Geschichte, Abt. Literatur/Philosophie)
Ostasiatisches I. (Abt. Sinologie, Abt. Japanologie, Abt. Koreanistik, Abt. Mongolistik, Fachbereich Indonesienkunde)
I. für Afrikanistik.

Halle-Wittenberg

Professors: General linguistics and Indology. Semitic philology and Islamic studies, Oriental archaeology, Persian language and literature (visiting)

Institutes: Seminar f. allgemeine Sprachwissenschaft und Indologie
Orientalisches S.

Jena

Professors: Comparative linguistics and Indology, General linguistics with special reference to Caucasian languages, General linguistics with special reference to English and Indonesian.

Institutes: I. f. allgemeine Sprachwissenschaft u. Indogermanisches Seminar
Hilprecht-Sammlung vorderasiatischer Altertümer

Leipzig

Professors: History of North Africa and the Near East, History of Ancient Near Eastern law (visiting), Egyptology and Hellenistic religion.

Institutes: Orientalisches I. (Abt. f. Geschichte Nordafrikas und des Vorderen Orients, Abt. f. Ökonomie Nordafrikas und des vorderen Orients, Abt. f. Sprachen, Archäologie u. Rechtsgeschichte des Alten Vorderen Orients, Abt. f. moderne Sprachen des Vorderen Orients und allgemeine Semitistik)
Afrika-I. (Abt. f. Geschichte Afrikas, Abt. f. afrikanische Sprachen u. Literatur, Abt. f. Ökonomie Afrikas)
Indisches I.
Ostasiatisches I. (Abt. f. Sprachen und Literaturen Ost- u, Südostasiens, Abt. f. Geschichte u. Ökonomie Ost- u. Südostasiens.

Rostock Ägyptologisches I.

Institutes: f. vergleichende Sprachwissenschaft Hauptforschungsgebiete: Indogermanistik, Orientalistik)
Inst. f. Orientforschung. Deutsche Akad. Wiss. Berlin.
I. f. allgemeine u. vergleichende Religionsgeschichte (Hauptforschungsgebiet: Religionen u. Litteraturen des Alten Orients und des hellenistischen Zeitalters)

Libraries

Deutsche Staatsbibliothek 1661-1961. 2 vols. (I: Geschichte und Gegenwart, II: Bibliographie.) Leipzig (1961).

In 1961 the Deutsche Staatsbibliothek celebrated the three-hundredth anniversary of its foundation. In honour of the library in that occasion two sumptous volumes were produced, which give a detailed insight into the history of the Library, the

present organization of the Library as a whole and its constituent departments, and a bibliography of catalogues and other works published by the Library itself and writings about it. In the three hundred years of its history, the Library, under its various names (Churfürstliche Bibliothek zu Cölln an der Spree, Königliche Biblio - thek, Preussische Staatsbibliothek, Öffentliche Wissenschaftliche Bibliothek, Deutsche Staatsbibliothek) has always collected diligently in the field of Oriental literature. (indeed, the very first catalogue ever published by the Library was one of Chinese books) though it was not until 1918 that an Oriental Department as such was set up. A detailed account of the history of the department, its collections and its pre - sent organization will be found on pp. 275-327 of the first anniversary volume.

At the time of its opening the Library already possessed a number of Oriental MSS. (in Hebrew and Turkish). The first additions worthy of mention came with the purchase from Burchard Niederstätten of a collection of Persian MSS. which prob - ably belonged to Adam Olearius. This was followed by the purchase in the years 1677 to 1679 of the Oriental MSS. belonging to Theodor Petraeus, professor of Oriental languages in Königsberg, whose collection of 29 MSS. contained items in Ethiopic, Arabic, Persian, Turkish and Coptic. The MSS. of Christian Raue, which he had collected in his travels in the East, to be used in order, among other things, to help towards the refutation of Islamic doctrines, came into the Library's posses - sion in 1961. The first catalogue of the Oriental MSS., by Sebastian Gottfried Starcke, was published in 1704.

Little by way of Oriental MSS. seems to have came into the Library during the 18th century but in the following century important accessions were received, as, for example, 12 Persian MSS. sent by the ambassador in Constantinople, General von Knobelsdorf, in 1804, and the valuable collection of Heinrich Friedrich von Diez in 1817, which included 17,000 volumes of printed books and 836 MSS. Later in the century the Library bought Persian MSS. from General-Lieutenant Minutoli and Persian, Turkish and Greek MSS. from General von Knobelsdorf. But the whole story of the Library's important Oriental accessions and reports and catalo - gues relating to them may be seen in vol. II of the anniversary volume, pp.117-119.

The catalogues produced for the Library's collections will also be found in the same place, whether published by the Library itself or outside. A total of 50 entries in this section, indicates the extent of the library's collections and cataloguing activi - ties better than any words of mine could do. The most substantial achievement was the series of detailed descriptive catalogues which the Library issued between 1853 and 1919, of which those issued for MSS. in Oriental languages are listed below:

Die Handschriften Verzeichnisse der Königlichen (from 1919: Preussischen Staats-) Bibliothek.

Weber; Albrecht: *Verzeichniss der Sanskrit-Handschriften.* Bd. I. Berlin 1853.
Gosche, Richard: *Verzeichniss der arabischen Handschriften.* Berlin 1859.
Steinschneider, Moritz: *Verzeichniss der hebräischen Handschriften.*Berlin 1878-97.
Dillmann, August: *Verzeichniss der abessinischen Handschriften.* Berlin 1878.
Pertsch, Wilhelm: *Verzeichniss der persischen Handschriften.* Berlin 1888.
Weber, Albrecht: *Verzeichniss der Sanskrit- und Prakrit-Handschriften.* Bd 2. Berlin 1886.
Pertsch, Wilhelm: *Verzeichniss der türkischen Handschriften.* Berlin 1889.
Ahlwardt, Wilhelm: *Verzeichniss der arabischen Handschriften.* Bd 1-3. Berlin 1887-91.
Karamianz, Nikolaus: *Verzeichniss der armenischen Handschriften.* Berlin 1888.
Ahlwardt, Wilhelm: *Verzeichniss der arabischen Handschiften.* Bd 4-10. Berlin 1892-99.
Sachau, Eduard: *Verzeichniss der syrischen Handschriften.* Berlin 1899.
Beckh, Hermann: *Verzeichniss der tibetischen Handschriften.* Berlin 1914.

At the outbreak of the Second World War the Library possessed 21,812 Oriental MSS. (19370 Oriental, 2325 East Asian, 117 Simulata, i.e. photographic reproduc - tions); For reasons of safety, after bombs began to fall on Berlin in 1941, the MSS. were removed from their home in the Library and deposited in various places - country mansions, strongrooms and a potash mine. On the defeat of Germany by the Allied Powers and the establishment of occupation zones the MSS. stored in those depositories which happened to be in the American and French zones were not returned to Berlin, but found their way eventually to Marburg and Tübingen respectively, where they still remain. Figures given on p.276 indicate that 14,300 of these MSS. are now in the University Library's special repository in Tübingen, while at Marburg are to be found 5,500 Oriental MSS., the whole of the Library's pre-war Japanese collection and the reference library of 10,000 volumes which was kept in the Oriental Reading Room. 98 MSS. (shelf-marks listed on p.315, note 50) must be regarded as having completely disappeared, as well as all but a few volumes of the Chinese collection. The Jain MSS. catalogued by Schubring had been preser - ved in a strong room in a government ministry in Berlin and these have been recov - ered by the Deutsche Staatsbibliothek almost complete (the few numbers now in Marburg are listed on p.315, n. 24 of vol. I of the anniversary book).

All over Germany collections of Oriental MSS. are to be found in national, univer - sity, public and private libraries and museums. Those that have not previously been catalogued in a statisfactory manner are now being described in the Verzeichnisse der orientalischen Handschriften Deutschlands (Catalogues of Oriental MSS. in Germany) the operation of which is described by the inaugurator and general edi - tor of the series, Dr. Wolfgang Voigt, in his foreword to the volume edited by him which contains the proceedings of a conference held in Marburg in 1965 to report on the progress of the work *(Forschungen und Fortschritte der Katalogisierung der orientalischen Handschriften in Deutschland.* hrsg. von W. Voigt, Wiesbaden, 1966).

It is estimated that a total of 40,000 uncatalogued Oriental MSS. rest undisturbed in the libraries of Germany. Eighty volumes of the catalogue will be produced. Between 1961 and 1966, 18 volumes had been published and eight more were being prepared for publication.

GREECE

'Gli studi orientali in Grecia. (Ettore Rossi.)'
Oriente moderno 21 (1941), pp. 538-547.

In spite of its contiguity to Turkey and the strength of its relations with Near Eastern countries, Greece, as Rossi quotes from the Greek writer of a memorandum proposing the foundation of chairs of Arabic in Athens and Salonica, has shown little interest in Oriental studies. At the time he was writing the only Oriental language taught in the country was Hebrew, and that in connection with Biblical studies in the Faculty of Theology at the University of Athens, and I have not heard of any significant developments since then. His article indicates a certain interest in the history of the country while under Turkish domination ('Tourkokratia') and with the history of the Hellenic period of Oriental history. Byzantine studies are, naturally, fostered in the Greek universities and have their own regular organs of publication but there is no journal specifically catering for Oriental studies.

Rossi also tells us of the resources of libraries and museums for these studies. The National Library has a clutch of Oriental manuscripts in Syriac, Arabic, Persian, Ethiopic, Chinese, Turkish and Sanskrit and these were described briefly in 1892 in the publication *Katalogos ton kheirographon tes Ethnikes Bibliothekes tes Hellados,* hupo Ioannou Sakkelionos kai Alkibiadou I. Sakkelionos. The Library also possesses many dozens of Turkish documents. The Gennadius Library in the American School at Athens, which specializes in Byzantine and Modern Greek history and art, has a small number of MSS. in Arabic, Persian and Turkish, as does the Benaki Museum. Turkish documents are to be found in the national archives, as well as in several of the provincial archives and monastery libraries. The splendid collections of the monasteries on Mount Athos may be enjoyed vicariously as a result of the photographic expeditions of the Library of Congress.

HUNGARY

Hungarian publications on Asia and Africa 1950-1962; a selected bibliography./ Magyar szerzök Azsiáról és Afrikárol 1950-1962; válagatott bibliográfia. Published

with the aid of UNESCO. (The Library of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences. East-West Committee of the Hungarian National Commission for UNESCO.) Budapest, 1963.

The introduction to the above-named work provides a brief history of Oriental studies in Hungary and mentions developments taking place especially in Mongolian and Manchu-Tungusian studies, which throw light on the prehistory of the Hungarian people. as well as in Sinology and other branches of Oriental studies. The *World of Learning 1966* indicates that the University of Budapest has established chairs of Chinese and Far Eastern languages, Arabic literature, Central Asian languages and Turkish philology, while Ljunggren and Geddes record the existence of an Institute of Turkisch studies (Egyetemi Török Intézet). The Hungarian Academy of Sciences co-ordinates and administers Oriental studies through its special Committee of Oriental studies, and publishes a leading Oriental journal, *Acta Orientalia* (not to be confused with the journal of the same name published in Leiden). Its library has an Oriental Department which was set up in 1950 and now contains some 2,500 Oriental MSS.

IRELAND

The University of Dublin (Trinity College, Dublin) has a small department of Hebrew and Semitic languages, in which the Professor of Hebrew doubles up as Lecturer in Arabic). University College, Dublin, has an even smaller department of Eastern languages.

The private library of Sir A. Chester Beatty, in Dublin, was munificently made over by its owner to the Irish people and is now open to the general public. Its contains collections of Babylonian clay tablets, Egyptian and Greek papyri, manuscripts in a great many Oriental languages, exquisite miniatures of Persian and Indian origin, and several notable collections of Oriental objects d'art. For many of the manuscript collections sumptuous catalogues have been prepared by scholars which will be referred to in the appropriate places. In addition, a series of "Chester Beatty monographs", contains studies on individual MSS. (mainly Arabic and by A. J. Arberry) and other topics. A guide to the Library published in 1963 *(The Chester Beatty Library, Dublin)* by the Honorary Librarian, Dr. R. J. Hayes, gives a general account of the collections and lists the catalogues and monographs published up to that time. The bindings are pictured in 70 plates and described in *Some Oriental bindings in the Chester Beatty Library*, by Berthe van Regemorter (Dublin: Hodges, Figgis, 1961). They fall into three main categories: Christian bindings of the Near East, Islamic bindings, and Bindings of non-Islamic Asia.

Descriptions of the Oriental manuscripts in Trinity College are to be found on pages 402-436 of *Catalogue of the manuscripts in the Library of Trinity College, Dublin,* compiled by T. K. Abbott. Dublin, 1900. From the preface we learn that among the donors are numbered Dr. Huntingdon (sic) of Merton College, Oxford, who in 1682 presented one Syriac and eleven Arabic MSS. In 1786 some "beautiful Oriental MSS." were given by W. Digges Latouche. At a later period some of Sir W. Gore Ouseley's Oriental MSS. were bought for the Library. The Arabic MSS. are numbered 1514-1547 and 1678 in the catalogue; 1548 is in both Arabic and Persian, Persian are 1549-1611 and 1679-1682, Hindustani and Persian 1612, Hindustani 1613-1616, and Turkish 1617-1623.

ITALY

Commissione nationale italiana per L'UNESCO.
Contributo italiano alla conoscenza dell'Oriente; repertorio bibliografico dal 1935 al 1958. Firenze (1962).

The *Contributo,* which lists the publications of Italian scholars on Oriental and Asian subjects from 1935 to 1958 and is the latest in a long line of such publications, contains a section on "institutions" giving details of universities offering courses and carrying out research in these studies, as well as of other institutions of a partially or totally national character, libraries and museums. The universities mentioned are at Milan, Naples and Rome. At Milan, the Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore promotes Oriental studies through its chairs of Hebrew and Comparative Semitic linguistics, Assyriology and Oriental archaeology and Sanskrit, and through two seminars devoted to the study of linguistics and papyrology. The university publishes the journal *Aegyptus.* The Istituto Universitario Orientale at Naples had in 1962 ordinary chairs of Arabic, Turkish, Japanese and Persian, "professori incaricati" of Arabic dialects, Berber, Ge'ez, Tigre and Tigriña, Amharic, Somali and Galla, Urdu and Hindi, and Chinese, as well as of the history of Asia, history of Africa, religions and native institutions, and religions, philosophy and institutions of the Far East. There are, in addition, "lettorati" in Turkish, Chinese, Iranian, Japanese, Amharic, Hebrew, Tigrinya. The Institute publishes the journal *Annali,* which has a special *sezione orientale.*

The University of Rome has an Istituto di studi orientali within the Faculty of Letters. Here are taught the sciences of the ancient Near East (Egyptology, Assyriology and Near Eastern archaeology, history of art of the Ancient Near East), Semitic philology, the languages and culture of Ethiopia, the Islamic sciences (with chairs of Arabic, Arabic dialects, Islamic studies), Indology and modern Aryan languages of India (Hindustani and Bengali), the history of art of India and the Far East, and,

in the Far Eastern field, Chinese, history of art, and history and geography of Eastern Asia. In addition there are nine teaching posts, held by "professori incaricati" and six "lettorati di lingue" (Arabic, Persian, Hindi, Chinese, Japanese and Hebrew).

The Institute publishes the journal *Rivista degli studi orientali.*

Individual posts exist in a few other institutions not mentioned in the *Contributo:*

University of Palermo. Arabic
University of Turin (Torino). Indology
Istituto universitario di economica e di lingue e litterature straniere di Venezia (Venice). Arabic
Istituto superiore di magistero pareggiato di Salerno. History and institutions of Asian and African countries.

Giuseppe Gabrieli: *Manoscritti e carte orientali nelle biblioteche e negli archivi d'Italia; dati statistici e bibliografici delle collezioni, loro storia e catalogazione.* (Bibliotheca di bibliografia italiana, diretta da Carlo Frati. Supplementi periodici a *La Bibliofilia,* diretta da Leo S. Olschki, X.) Firenze, 1930.

'Documenti orientali nelle biblioteche e negli archivi d'Italia. (G. Gabrieli)' *Accademie e biblioteche* 7 (1933-4), pp. 287-304.

Italy's achievements in Oriental studies are more satisfactorily documented than those of any other European country, without exception. This eminence has resulted in no small measure from the efforts of a great bibliographer and Islamic scholar, Giuseppe Gabrieli. To him, too, we owe a reference book of incomparable value whose function it is to enable us to ascertain the whereabouts of MSS. in all Oriental languages in Italy, a country which has accumulated over the years collections, small groups and solitary MSS. dispersed among a larger number of national, university and public libraries than any other country of comparable size outside Asia. In compiling the Italian section of the present work, I have found it unnecessary to do no more than to re-arrange Gabrieli's material under languages, to check the references given by him, and to supplement it by supplying references to work published since his time. Reference must still be made, however, to *MCO* and its supplement the *Documenti* for information in respect of a great many published editions, translations and studies of single MSS. and documents which considerations of space have prevented inclusion in the present work.

In all, Gabrieli has referred to more than 15,000 Oriental MSS. in 118 libraries located in 59 towns situated on Italian soil.

Another noteworthy contribution by Gabrieli is *La Fondazione Caetani per gli musulmani. Notizia della sua istituzione e catalogo dei suoi mss. orientali.* For all

that the foundation exists to promote Islamic studies it is clear from Gabrieli's account of its establishment and the catalogue of its MSS. that it is not restricted to these studies, for included in the collection are MSS. in African languages (Hausa, Fulbe), Amharic, Christian Arabic, Chinese, Coptic, Hebrew, Georgian, Mexican, Syriac and Sanskrit.

NETHERLANDS

In making the survey of Oriental MSS. in the Netherlands I must acknowledge immediately the very ganerous help given by Dr. P. Voorhoeve, until recently "adiutor interpretis Legati Warneriani" in the University Library at Leiden, whose name will be continually cropping up in these pages. Dr. Voorhoeve was not only unstinting in giving advice and information to me but also placed at my disposal among other documents the draft of a "Preliminary report on Oriental manuscript collections in the Netherlands" from which, together with his published survey of the Indonesian MS. collections in U.B. Leiden, most of the information given in the paragraphs in this book relating to the Netherlands is drawn.

Oriental studies have a long history in the Netherlands, going back to the late 16th century. The principal centre for their pursuit has traditionally been the University of Leiden, which was founded in 1575. The history of these studies in the Netherlands may be read in the following works:

W. M. C. Juynboll, *Zeventiende-eeuwsche beoefenaars van het Arabisch in Nederland.* Utrecht 1931. (Doctoral thesis.)

J. Nat, *De studie van de oostersche talen in Nederland in de 18e en 19e eeuw.* Purmerend 1929. (Doctoral thesis.)

Quatre esquisses détachées relatives aux études orientalistes à Leiden. (Hommage aux membres du XVIIIième Congrès International des Orientalistes.) Leyde (1931).
Contains the following papers:
Le Legatum Warnerianum: a) Les manuscrits sémitiques, par M. van Arendonk; b) Les manuscrits indonésiens, par M. van Ronkel.
L'Institut Kern, par M. Vogel.
Les études hollando-chinoises au XVIIième et au XVIIIième siècle, par M. Duyvendak.

C. van Arendonk, 'Oriental Literature'. In: *Science in the Netherlands.* (Leiden 1916.)

J. Ph. Vogel, *The contribution of the University of Leiden to oriental research.* Leiden 1954.

At the present time there are fifteen professors of Oriental languages and Literature in the State University of Leiden (Rijksuniversiteit te Leiden): two of Arabic, one each of Austronesian languages, Bahasa Indonesia and Malay, Chinese, Egyptology, Hebrew and Aramaic, Japanese and Korean, General linguistics and Javanese, Persian, Sanskrit, Turkish, Language and history of Babylonia and Assyria, Balto-Slavonic and Caucasian languages, Languages and cultural history of South Asia. There are also chairs of the History of East Asia, and the Archaeology and ancient history of South and South-East Asia; of Chinese law, Indonesian law, and the customary law of non-Western peoples; and of the economics and sociology of non-Western peoples. The Instituut Kern, Indologisch Instituut was founded for research into Indian and South-East Asian archaeology, and among other institutes and societies closely connected with the university are the following:

Oosters Instituut
Stichting de Goeje
Oosters Genootschap in Nederland
Nieuw Guinea-Stichting
Sinologisch Instituut
Stichting Nederlands Instituut voor het Nabije Oosten
Vooraziatisch-Egyptisch Genootschap "Ex Oriente Lux"
Documentatiebureau voor overzees recht
Niet-westers sociologisch en culturell anthropologisch subfaculteit

At the other universities in the Netherlands chairs of Oriental studies and institutes supporting research in this field are rather thinner on the ground: Amsterdam has professorships of Arabic, Hebrew, Bahasa Indonesia, Egyptology, History of arts of East Asia, Modern Indian languages and literature, Modern history and sociology of the Far East. Groningen has chairs of Arabic, Egyptian and Sanskrit; Utrecht of Arabic, Hebrew, Persian, Philology combined with Avestan and Old Persian, non-Western sociology and non-Western economics. The Catholic University of Nijmegen has chairs in the fields of Christian Oriental studies, Old Testament and Hebrew, and Islamic doctrine and institutions. Finally, the Free University of Amsterdam boasts of professorial posts in Middle Eastern languages, Religions in non-Western territories, and Semitic languages.

As might be expected the principal collections of Oriental manuscripts are to be found in Leiden (University Library and the State Museum of Ethnography), but substantial collections, especially of Indonesian manuscripts, exist elsewhere, for instance in the Koninklijk Instituut voor de Tropen (Royal Institute for the Tropics) in Amsterdam, and in the Koninklijk Instituut voor Taal- Land- en Volkenkunde in the Hague.

The Oriental manuscripts Department in the University Library, Leiden, is known as the Legatum Warnerianum after Levinus Warner, representative of the Dutch Republic in Constantinople who in 1665 bequeathed to the university his collec - tion of about 1,000 manuscripts in Arabic, Hebrew, Persian, and Turkish. The professor of Arabic in the University has the responsibility of making these collec - tions available to scholars and for that reason traditionslly bears the title of "In - terpres Legati Warneriani", while the officer in charge of the collection is known as the "adiutor interpretis Legati Warnerani". In addition to the Warner collection, the Library also contains the ancient collections of Scaliger (d. 1609), Golius (d. 1667) and J. J. Schultens (d. 1778). The principal collections acquired later include H. N. van der Tuuk's collection of Indonesian manuscripts, 664 Arabic MSS. bought from Amin al-Madani in 1883, and the Arabic and Indonesian MSS. belonging to C. Snouck Hurgronje.

Voorhoeve's article 'Indonesische handschriften in de Universiteitsbibliotheek te Leiden.' *BTLV* 108 (1952), pp. 209-219 (also as reprint), is prefaced with a short general history and description of the Oriental collections, and followed by a list of thirteen catalogues published by the Library and titles of three works (by Snouck Hurgronje on the Achinese, by Voorhoeve on Batak folk tales, and R. A. Kern on the I La Galigo cycle of Buginese stories) which were substantially based on the collections. The MSS. in Oriental langauges are entered into an ' inventaris" which at the end of July, 1965, had reached the number 11,071: in addition to these a number of collections on permanent loan 'bruikleen-collecties' are preserved in the Library. With few exceptions all MSS. not described in printed catalogues have descriptions on slips kept in sheaf catalogues arranged by language; this treatment is also given to reproductions of manuscripts in other libraries, of which there is a large number.

The main part of Voorhoeve's article is concerned with manuscripts of Indonesian origin, which are described in three sections: first, those in non-Indonesian langua - ges, viz. Arabic, Persian, Hindustani, Tamil, and North-Halmahera languages; second, the Indonesian langauges, with brief notes on provenance, outstanding works, and numbers for all langauges represented; and third, miscellaneous MSS. and collec - tions which contain works in European languages.

Catalogus codicum orientalium Bibliothecae Academiae Lugduno Batavae. 6 vols. Lugd. Bat., 1851-1877. (Vols. 1, 2 auctore R. P. A. Dozy; vols.3,4 auctoribus P. de Jong et M. de Goeje; vol. 5, auctore M. J. Goeje; vol. 6, pars prior auctore M. Th. Houtsma.)

Catalogus codicum orientalium Bibliothecae Academiae Regiae Scientiarum quem, a clar. Weijersio inchoatum, post hujus mortem absolvit et edidit Dr. P. de Jong. Lugd. Bat., 1862.

The catalogue of the Oriental collections by R. P. A. Dozy, P. de Jong, M. J. de Goeje and M. Th. Houtsma, was published in six volumes between 1851 and 1877 (Part 2 of vol. 6, which was to have included the Malay, Javanese and other manuscripts, was never completed). The fifth volume contains also the catalogue of Oriental manuscripts in the University Library of Utrecht, and those of libraries in Groningen (University Library), Deventer (Athenaeum-bibliotheek), Leeuwarden (Provincial Library of Friesland), the Museum Meermanno-Westhrenianum (attached to the Royal Library in the Hague), the Societas Remonstratium Amstelodamensis (now in Amsterdam UL), and the Zeeuwsch Genootschap van Kunsten en Wetenschappen (Middelburg). The MSS. of the Royal Academy of Sciences, Amsterdam, which were deposited on permanent loan in the University Library, Leiden, in February 1856, were described by P. de Jong in the catalogue published in 1862.

NORWAY

Oslo is the only Norwegian university providing teaching and facilities for research in Oriental studies. From the University's *Katalog, Värsemestret 1966* we see that there have been established in the Historico-Philosophical Faculty chairs of Indian languages and literature, Semitics, and East Asian languages and literature, and that teaching is given in Hebrew, Indo-Iranian, Persian and Semitics. There is an Indo-Iranian Institute and a Semitic Institute.

Oriental MSS. are to be found only in the University Library (Universitetsbiblioteket i Oslo), which also acts as the National Library, with the exception of a very small group of Indic MSS. (four in all) in the Indo-Iranian Institute.

The two institutes named above have collections of printed books relating to the subjects appropriate to them, and the Finno-Ugrian Institute possesses a small Altaic collection. See *Norske vitenskapelige og faglige biblioteker. En handbok* (Oslo, 1963) which is in the Norwegian language, but has an English subject index. The Indo-Iranian Institute also possesses a collection of pictures of Indologists, and 15 long-playing records of Indian and Iranian music.

Brief mentions of Oriental MSS. in the University Library are given in *Universitetsbiblioteket i Oslo, 1876-1911-1961*, ved Harald L. Tveteras. Saertrykk av *Universitetet i Oslo*, 1961. Oslo, 1962, in the sections dealing with the papyrus collections (pp. 48-49) and the East Asian collection (Ostasiatisk samling, p.50). A longer article on the latter collection by Arvid S. Kapelrud appeared in *Norsk arsbok f. bibliotek og forskning* 2 (1953), pp. 97-103.

POLAND

'Z ruchu naukowego na polu orientalistyki. Universyteckie placówki orientalistycz - ne.' (Nouvelles orientalistes. Centres universitaires des études orientales en Pologne.) *Przegl. Or.* 3 (47), 1963, pp. 253-254.

'Oriental studies in Poland'. *East Asian Cultural Studies* III, 1-4, 1964, pp. 8-9.

The list of university Oriental centres (in Polish), which is cited above gives the membership of the Oriental studies departments *(katedr)* in Warsaw, Cracow and Wroclaw. From this we see that the Oriental Institute (Instytut Orientalistyczny) in the University of Warsaw comprises departments of Indian philology, Philology of the Ancient Near East (with the Centre for Egyptology), Sinology (with a Cen - tre for Japanese studies), Philology of the Peoples of Central Asia (Altaic languages, Mongolian, Turkish), Semitic studies (including Hausa, Swahili), Turkology (with a Centre for Arabic studies); the Centre for General Linguistics includes a "lektor" in Georgian. The Jagellonian University in Cracow has a department of Oriental studies which occupies itself with Near and Middle Eastern languages and history and African languages; Near Eastern and Indian languages are also studies in the Department of General Linguistics. The University of Wroclaw (formerly Breslau) has a department of Indian philology.

The article in *East Asian cultural studies* gives a brief survey in English, in the cour - se of which it is mentioned that the Polish Academy of Sciences set up in 1953 the Oriental Institute "to play the role of the main laboratory of current orientalist studies". The Cracow branch of the Academy of Sciences has an Orientalist Com - mission. Other institutions include the Arabic Numismatics Laboratory of the In - stitute of Material Culture in Cracow, the Egyptian section of the National Museum in Warsaw, and the Jewish History Institute. Studies of the history of Asia are a recent development in Poland: in 1959 the Academy of Sciences set up a commis - sion for research on the contemporary East.

The Polish journals specializing in Oriental studies are: *Rocznik orientalistyczny*, published by the Oriental Committee of the Academy of Sciences since 1914; *Przeglad orientalistyczny*, the organ of the Polish Oriental Society (1948-); and *Folia orientalia*, issued by the Oriental Commission of the Cracow Branch of the Academy of Sciences since 1959.

Polska Akademia Nauk, Aklad Orientalistyki. *Katalog rekopisow orientalnych ze zbiorow polskich/Catalogue des manuscrits orientaux des collection polonaises.* Pod redakcja Stefana Strelcyna.

The union catalogue of Oriental MSS. in Poland is being published by the Centre of Oriental Studies (Zakład Orientalistyki PAN) of the Polish Academy of Sciences. It is intended that the catalogue shall be complete in eight volumes devoted to the following topics:

I. Turkish documents (part I publ. 1959)
II. Tatar and Persian documents
III. Armenian and Georgian MSS. (publ. 1958)
IV. Egyptian, Coptic and Ethiopic MSS. (publ. 1960)
V. Arabic, Turkish and Persian MSS. (Part I, Arabic, publ. 1964)
VI. Hebrew, Aramaic and Samaritan MSS.
VII. Indian MSS.
VIII. Varia et addenda

The first volume in the series includes a preface in Polish and French explaining the inception, progress and plans of the scheme. A list of catalogues of the general manuscript collections, which may contain brief mentions of the Oriental manuscripts, and of the few Oriental catalogues, is given in footnotes 1-7 on pp. 16-17. Articles on Oriental manuscript collections which have been published in Przeglad Orientalistyczny, the quarterly journal of the Polish Society of Oriental Studies, are listed in footnote 6 on pp. 17-18.

PORTUGAL

Portugal "the initiator of the modern colonial movement" makes scant provision for Oriental studies. Courses for overseas administrators are given in the Technical University of Lisbon. There is no chair of any Oriental language in the Portuguese universities but Arabic is currently taught in Lisbon. The Portuguese overseas provinces in Africa (Cape Verde Islands, Guinea, Sao Tomé and Principe, Angola and Mozambique) and in Asia (the former Portuguese State of India, i.e. Goa, Daman and Diu, and Macau and Timor) are studied in research centres controlled by the Ministry of Overseas Territories (Ministerio do Ultramar), such as the Centro de estudos históricos ultramarinos, which published a bi-annual journal *Studia*, and adnimisters a "filmoteca" which issues a regular *Boletim.* Otherwise no periodicals are at present published in the field of Oriental studies.

Only a severely limited amount of manuscripts in Oriental languages* is to be found

* The main collections are in the Biblioteca Nacional and the Biblioteca de Ajuda, both in Lisbon. A detailed search for volumes included in the bundle of slips labelled 'Orientalia' for many of which nothing but the bare shelf-mark and a conjecture as to the language is given, might reveal MSS. in all of the main Oriental languages additional to those which have been listed below.

in the Portuguese libraries, but rich hoards of European language materials exist in the National Library, the Ajuda Library in Lisbon, and in the various archive depositories. A brief general description of documents relating to the Far East which are to be found in libraries and archives in Lisbon, Evora, Coimbra and Braga is given in the following article:

'E. A. Voretzsch: Auf dem Fernen Osten bezügliche Manuskripte in den Bibliotheken Portugals.' *Artibus Asiae* 1 (1935), pp. 40-55.

RUMANIA

The Section for Oriental Studies of the Society for Historical and Philological Studies publishes the Rumanian Orientalist journal *Studia et acta Orientalia,* which has been running since 1958 and which is concerned primarily with Near and Middle Eastern studies and with the history of the Rukanian provinces under Turkisch hegemony.

SPAIN

Oriental studies in Spain are almost exclusively confined to Hebrew and Arabic. These two langauges and their literature are taught in several of the universities and between them account for the vast majority of Oriental manuscripts in Spanish libraries.

The Associación Española de Orientalistas (Spanish Association of Orientalists) was formed in 1964, its first director being Professor F.M. Pareja: in 1965 the inaugural volume of its *Boletin,* containing articles and notes and news, was issued.

Chairs of Hebrew exist in the universities of Barcelona (2), Granada, Madrid (four, of which two are for post-Biblical language and literature), the Ecclesiastical University of Salamanca, and the Literary University in the same city; as well as in the Colegio Maximo in Granada, a theological college associated with the Pontifical universities. Arabic is nurtured by professorships at Barcelona, Granada (two chairs, also Islamic history and Law: there is also a School of Arabic studies), Madrid (chairs of Language and literature, and provisional posts in the same subjects in 1964-5, as well as chairs of the History of mediaeval Arab and Christian art and of the History of Islam), the Literary University of Salamanca, and Zaragoza (Saragossa). Oriental (Christian) theology is provided for by established chairs in the Cole -

gio de S. Francisco de Borja at Barcelona and the Ecclesiastical University of Sala - manca. It would seem that only at Madrid is any provision made for studies outside the Middle Eastern region: here there exist professorships of the History of Indian law and Indian religious institutions. In the same university voluntary courses were given in 1964-5 in the languages of the Ancient Near East, Egyptology, and Indolo - gy, including Buddhism and Sanskrit.

Two research institutes for Hebrew and Arabic studies are included among those grouped in the Patronato "Marcelino Menéndez Pelayo": these are the "Miguel Asin" Institute for Arabic Studies, with schools in Madrid and Granada, and the "Benito Arias Montano" for Hebrew and Near Eastern studies with schools in Ma - drid and Barcelona. Both of the institutes have important libraries of printed books, and each is responsible for the publication of an outstanding research journal, *Al-Andalus* and *Sefarad* respectively. The Instituto (formerly Egipciano) de Estudios Arabes in Madrid publishes a *Revista* with contributions in Spanish and Arabic, and the University of Granada a *Miscellanea de estudios arabes y hebraicos.*

The main collections of Oriental MSS. are in the Biblioteca Nacional, in Madrid, the Academia de la historia, also in the capital city, and, greatest of all, the library of the monastery of San Lorenzo de Escorial, with its incomparable Arabic MS. collections. Other MSS. in Madrid may be discovered by consulting the *Guia de las bibliotecas de Madrid.* (Madrid, 1953.) The Arabic and aljamiado (Spanish in Arabic characters) MSS. formerly in the Biblioteca de la Junta (catalogue by Ribera, 1912) have now been transferred to the library of the Escuela de Estudios Arabes in Madrid. A catalogue of manuscripts with illuminations, which includes items in Hebrew, Ethiopic, Armenian, Arabic, Persian, Turkish and Chinese, was published some thirty years ago:

Centro de Estudios Históricos. Fichero de arte antiguo. *Manuscritos con pinturas; notas para un inventario de los conservados en collecciones publicos v particulares en España,* por Jesús Dominguez Bordona. 2 vols. Madrid, 1933.

SWEDEN

Oriental studies are pursued at four Swedish universities: Göteberg (Gothenburg), Lund, Stockholm and Uppsala. In Gothenburg there are chairs of Comparative phi - lology and Sanskrit, and Semitic languages. Lund has chairs of Oriental languages and Comparative philology: it was reported to a NATO Study group in 1959 that Arabic and Chinese (Pekinese) were taught at that university. In Stockholm Uni - versity there are chairs of Indology and Sinology, and the languages taught in 1959 were reported to be Arabic, Hebrew and Chinese. Greatest provision for these stu -

dies, however, is made at the oldest Swedish university, Uppsala, where there are professorships of Egyptology, Semitic languages, Sanskrit and Comparative Indo-European philology and an Institute for Semitic languages (Institutionen för Semitiska sprak). In the Spring term of 1966, according to *Uppsala Universitets katalog*, teaching and examinations were available in the three subjects for which chairs have been established and, in addition, in Turkish and East Asian languages.

From 1906 to 1941 many of the products of Oriental research in Sweden were published in the journal *Le monde oriental*. Nowadays the Swedish Oriental Society joins with its fellows in Denmark and Norway in the production of *Acta Orientalia* which has been published since 1923. The Museum of Far Eastern Antiquities in Stockholm (Ostasiatiska Museet) publishes a *Bulletin* (BMFEA) which regularly issues substantial articles of a scholarly character not restricted tp discussions of objects preserved in the Museum.

The main collections in our field are to be found in the libraries of the three universities outside the capital which support Oriental studies, with the addition of the Royal Library (Kungliga Biblioteket) in Stockholm, which is the country's national library and also acts as the library for the university, and which, like the university libraries of Lund and Uppsala, has published a general catalogue of its Oriental manuscripts:

Codices Orientales Bibliothecae Regiae Universitatis Lundensis recensuit Carolus Johannes Tornberg. Lundae, 1850. (– Supplementa. Ib., 1853).

SWITZERLAND

In Switzerland Oriental studies of the traditional kind are pursued at the universiries of Basel, Berne, Fribourg, Geneva, Lausanne. Neuchâtel and Zürich. From the lecture programmes of the various universities for the winter semester 1965-6 it was possible to gain a good impression of the range of teaching given in this field. Courses in Hebrew are given in the Theological Faculty of all universities except Neuchâtel and Zürich, but the latter provided a course on general history of religion (IV: Canaan, Israel, and early Judaism) and a reading course of texts from Talmud and Midrash. Other courses offered by theological faculties included Introduction to Babylonian and Assyrian, and readings of Ugaritic texts (Basel), Eastern meditation and religious practice (Seelenführung) (Berne), Oriental theology and Buddhism in China and Japan (Fribourg), and Arabic literature (Lausanne). The majority of courses in the remaining branches of Oriental studies are, however, given in the Philosophical-historical Faculty in German-speaking universities, or in the Faculty of letters in French-speaking ones. University chairs normally have a Seminar sup -

porting these studies, where teaching is given and a working library of Oriental texts and supporting works maintained. Thus at Basel there are the Orientalisches and the Ägyptologisches Seminar, in Geneva the Centre d'études orientales (which offers a certificate in Oriental studies), at Neuchâtel the Séminaire de linguistique et d'orientalisme and in Zürich the Oriental, Sinological, and Indogermanic Seminars. The range of teaching provided outside the theological departments and the University professroships established by the various universities, may be set out as follows:

Basel. Egyptology, Islamic studies. Chairs of Egyptology and History of religion, Islamic studies, and Comparative linguistics and Indology.

Berne. Ungaritic, Akkadian, Arabic, Modern Persian, Sanskrit, Introduction to Indian ethnology. Chairs of Old Testament exegesis, Indogermanic studies with special reference to Classical languages.

Fribourg. Arabic language and literature, Introduction to the study of Buddhism, reading of Sanskrit texts, Seminar on Indian philology, elements of Tibetan. Practical course in Biblical Hebrew. Chairs of Islamic studies and Comparative linguistics.

Geneva. Egyptology, Coptic, History of ancient religions, History of the Classical Orient, History of Islam, Arab-Muslim Culture, Sanskrit, Hindu mythology. Courses in Arabic, Chinese and Hebrew are offered at the School of Interpreters.

Lausanne. Sanskrit, Chinese philosophy. Courses given by the professor of Indogermanic studies at Berne.

Neuchâtel. Introduction to the Talmud, Accadian, Classical Arabic, Modern Persian, Sanskrit. Chair of Linguistics.

Zürich. Egyptology. History of Semitic and Arabic languages, Arabic, Oriental traditional stories and folklore, Turkish history, Introduction to Turkish, Georgian, Sanskrit, Yoga, Tibetan. Sinology.

Chairs of Old Testament, history of religions and Orientalia, Oriental studies, Comparative Indo-european linguistics and Sanskrit, Indogermanic languages, Sinology.

Courses outside the normal range of traditional Oriental studies are provided by Basel (General course on life in the tropics, held at the Schweizerisches Tropeninstitut), Fribourg (Introduction to the Sociology of non-European countries, given at the Institut d'études missionaires, which also gives practical teaching in Tibetan,

Chinese and Japanese), and Lausanne (Algeria in the 19th century, Regional geography of North Africa, and Economy of developing countries, all given at the Ecole des sciences sociales et politiques).

Two Oriental journals are issued regularly in Switzerland: *Asiatische Studien/Etudes orientales,* the organ of the Schweizerische Gesellschaft für Asienkunde, and *Sinologica: Zeitschrift für chinesische Kultur and Wissenschaft,* which is supported by the Chinesisch-schweizerische Gesellschaft.

The main collections of Oriental manuscripts exist in the libraries in Basel, Berne, Geneva and Zürich. In Switzerland it is the custom for the university library to minister also to the needs of the general public of the city and surrounding regions.

The Offentliche Bibliothek der Universität Basel in its old collection of MSS. possesses some 212 items in Arabic, Persian and Turkish, or in any combination of the three, with one in Karshuni (M.III 18) and one in Arabic-Malay-Javanese (M. III 7). Of the 212 items, 89 are in Arabic, 29 in Persian and 57 in Turkish, the remainder being of mixed contents. Included in these figures are three items from the library remains *(Nachlass)* of Hieronymus Harder, 1648-1674. One of these items (M.II 16) contains an Armenian letter. A catalogue, not yet published, had been compiled by Prof. Fritz Meier and Miss Gertrud Spiess.

An extensive collection of Islamic MSS. was bequesthed by Prof. Tschudi. Of the 386 items in this collection 73 are in Arabic, the same number in Persian, 232 in Turkish, with a few items in more than one of these languages. Prof. Tschudi had himself drafted a systematic catalogue of the most important items in his collection: the remaining volumes have been briefly listed by Miss Spiess.

The 46 Hebrew MSS. are described in an unprinted catalogue ('Hebr. Hdsrr, Basel, Mscr. Kat Vb Schweiz 210) by J. Prijs; nos 10 and 11 are Judaeo-German translations of the Old Testament. It is to Prijs, together with his son, that we are also indebted for the magnificent detailed catalogue of Hebrew printed in Basel from 1492 to 1866:

Die Basler hebräischen Drucke (1492-1866) im Auftrag der Offentlichen Bibliothek der Universität Basel bearbeitet von Joseph Prijs, Vergänzt und herausgegeben von Bernhard Prijs. Olten u. Freiburg i Br., 1964.

The Burgerbibliothek in Berne shares a building with the Stadt- und Universitätsbibliothek, but is independent of the latter. It contains as its nucleus the Bibliotheca Borgarsiana, collected by Jacob Bongars (1534-1612) a French citizen and ambassador to the Protestant German States, which was given to the city of Berne in 1632. This collection was catalogued by Hagen in a volume published in 1875; a supplementary catalogue (or rather, handlist) by Dr. Hans Bloesch of codices 723-

824 is available in the Library. The Hagen catalogue contains descriptions (in Latin) of 19 MSS. in Hebrew, one in Ethiopic, 28 in Arabic, Persian and Turkish (supplied by Aumer) and mentions one book (a block-print) in Chinese. The supplementary handlist by Bloesch enumerates 20 MSS. in the languages of Islam, two in Syriac, five in Ethiopic, three in Hebrew, a box containing three Pali palm-leaf MSS., and another with two Japanese scrolls and a Chinese ink drawing. Seven of the Hebrew MSS. in the foundation collection where given in 1632 by Samuel Hortin, professor of theology at Berne: many of the later additions came as the donations of Dr. K. J. Lüthi in 1936.

The Berne Historical Museum possesses a number of Islamic MSS., miniatures, bindings, samples of calligraphy, etc. in the Moser collection, a number of works formerly belonging to a monastery in Mongolia which have been described by Heising in an article published in the Museum's *Jahrbuch,* and some fifty palm-leaf MSS. described by Regamey.

A rather inadequate list of the 112 Oriental MSS. in the Bibliothèque publique et universitaire in Geneva is included in a volume entitled "Récolement ('partiel' added in pencil) des manuscrits de la Bibliothéque de Genève", compiled by Théophile Dufour, probably in 1883 or 1884 and found among his papers after his death in 1922*. They bear the numbers Manuscrits hébreux 1-12a, and MSS. orientaux 1-80: in the latter sequence 1-47b are "MSS. arabes", 47c, d, are "MSS syriaques", 48 is a portfolio, containing some 11 pieces, including two notes on a collection bought for the library in 1820 by M. Jean Humbert, 49-63 are "MSS. persans", 64-76 "MSS. turcs, &c." and 80 a-c "MSS. chinois". An "Inventaire des manuscrits (établi en 1965 par Anne-Marie Pfister)' lists the same MSS. and adds entries for nos. 81-95 and some MSS. which had not at the time been given shelf-marks.

The old catalogue by Senebier described 12 Hebrew, 2 Syriac (one of which, no. 13, is now stated to be Arabic) and 3 Arabic MSS. and 2 Chinese works. The two Armenian MSS. in the library (nos. 72 and 72a) were described by Georges Cuendet in REA 2(1922), pp. 177-119.

The handlist "Orientalia" in the Zentralbibliothek in Zürich contains entries for 178 items. These are in most of the languages with which we are concerned. Arabic and Turkish predominating. A catalogue of ten Hebrew MSS. now in ZB, together with three other MSS. in the Zürich region, was published by Schwab. A number of the Islamic MSS. (or. 108, 10-19, 25, 28, 171, 1-7, 174, 176-8) have been described in detail by Prof. L. Forrer on the forms used for cataloguing MSS. in the Library.

* See 'Le Cabinet des manuscrits de la Bibliothèque de Genève, par Bernhard Gagnebin'. Extrait *Genava* N.S. 2(1954), pp. 75-125, (p. 47-50 of the reprint).

Detailed descriptions of the Islamic MSS. Cr. 101-131 have been pasted into the Orientalia hand-list. These MSS. were presented by Werner Reinhardt of Winter - thur.

The Christian Oriental MSS. in Arabic and Syriac recorded by Simon as being in Zürich were in a collection pffered for sale by the bookseller K. Hiersemann of Leipzig; excellent descriptions of these were published in the Katalog 500. The MSS. were bought by, and deposited in the ZB by Mr. Arnold Mettler-Specker of St. Gallen. In 1948, however, the MSS. were transferred to the Public Library (SB) in St. Gallen, and were later disposed of the firm of Parker-Bernet Galleries, Inc. in New York. The MSS. involved in this transaction were Hiersemann (Cat. no. 500), nos. 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 37, 39, 41, 42, 43, 45, 46, 50, 51, 52.

U. S. S. R.

Organization of Oriental studies

These studies are pursued not only in the universities but also in a number of in - stitutions coming within the framework of Academies of Sciences in Russia itself and the constitutent republics of the Soviet Union.

A series of 27 pamphlets in English on the achievements of the last fifty years in all branches of Oriental studies in the U. S. S. R. was issued to mark the occasion of the golden jubilee of the October Revolution: USSR Academy of Sciences. In - stitute of the Peoples of Asia. *Fifty years of Soviet Oriental studies (brief reviews).* (1917-67.) (Editor: B. G. Gafurov and Y. V. Gankovskiy.) Moscow: Nauka, 1967.

Research Institutes
Soviet Middle East studies, by A. R. C. Bolton (London, 1959) gives in its introduc - tory volume a statement of some institutions in the Soviet Union "concerned with or connected with Oriental studies" both past and present, and also supplies a list of periodicals, journals of learned societies and serial publications. At the present time the most important journals are:

Narody Azii Afriki (formerly Problemy vostokovedeniya, and before that, Sovets - koe vostokovedenie).
Epigrafika Vostoka
Kratkie soobshcheniya Institut narodov Azii
Uchenye zapiski Instituta vostokovedeniya
Palestinskiy sbornik

The main institute in Moscow, composed of scholars engaged in fundamental research, is known as the Institute of Oriental studies (Institut vostokovedeniya) and has recently reverted to its earlier name after having been known for some years as Institute of the Peoples of Asia (Institut narodov Azii). It has a branch in Leningrad (Leningradskoe otdelenie). The Moscow Institute is of comparatively recent formation but it occupies premises formerly occupied by the Lazarevsky Institute of Oriental languages which has played a significant role in the history of Oriental studies in Russia. It is the largest institute of its kind in the world, with a staff of some 500 and has in recent years issued an enormous number of publications on all aspects of Oriental studies, as well as the leading periodicals in these studies used by Soviet scholars.

The Leningrad Branch has a longer history, being able to trace its descent directly from the Asiatic Museum founded in 1818. It possesses a library with over a million books, and its members work to a very large extent on the collections of priceless MSS. which have been accumulated over the years. Many catalogues of these MSS. are being compiled at the present time (some are already published) and great importance is attached to bibliographical work, as is also the case with the Moscow Institute.

Academies of Science were established during the forties in the Georgian, Armenian, Azerbaijani, Kazakh, Kirghiz, Tajik, Turkmen and Uzbek republics, as were branches of the USSR Academy of Sciences in Siberia, Dagestan and in the Tatar, Bashkir and Yakut Autonomous Republics. Many of these academies or branches have Institutes of Oriental Studies and other institutes for local research. For a survey of the past and present teaching and research of Turkish languages and the research institutions interested see the pamphlet 'Turkic philology (A. N. Kononov)' in the series *Fifty years of Soviet Oriental studies* (ed. B. G. Gafurov, Y. V. Gankovsky), Moscow, 1967, pp. 4-10.

The Russian names of the Oriental institutes and branches are:

Institut vostokovedeniya Akademii Nauk Gruzinskiy SSR (Tiflis)
Sektor vostokovedeniya A. N. Armyanskoy SSR (Erevan)
Institut vostokovedeniya AN Azerbaidzhanskoy SSR (Baku)
Sektor vostokovedeniya AN Kazakhskoy SSR (Alma-Ata)
    AN Kirgizskoy SSR (Frunze)
Otdel vostokovedeniya i pis'mennogo naslediya AN
    Tadzhikskoy SSR (Dushanbe)
    AN Turkmenskoy SSR (Ashkhabad)
Institut vostokovedeniya AN Uzbekskoy SSR (Tashkent)
Sibirskoe otdelenie AN SSSR (Novosibirsk)
Yakutskiy filial AN SSSR (Yakutsk)
Dagestanskiy filial AN SSSR (Makhachkala)

Bashkirskiy filial AN SSSR (Ufa)
Kazanskiy filial AN SSSR (Kazan)

The article: 'O rabote vostokovednykh uchrezhdeniy v soyuznykh respublikakh.' *Narody Azii i Afriki* 1961 (6) pp. 220-223, gives an account of work already published and in progress in Orientalist establishments attached to the Academies of Sciences of Azerbaijan, Armenia, Georgia, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan.

The language, history and literature of Chuvash, Tuva, Khakassk, Altai, Shortsy, Kumik, Nogai, Karachai, Balkar and other peoples are studied in special research institutes situated in the Chuvash and Tuva Autonomous Republics, Khakass and Gorno-Altai regions, the cities of Makhach-kala, Nalchik and so on.

Iranian languages are studied also in Tajikistan at the Pedagogical Institutes of Leninabad (Tajik) and Kulab (Tajik and Pamiri). Also in the Transcaucasian Republics at Baku (Persian), Erevan (Persian, Kurdish) and Tbilissi (Persian, Iranian - Georgian linguistic contacts, Ossetic). Ossetic studies are pursued at centres in both the North Ossetian ASSR and the South Ossetian Autonomous Region (Georgian SSR). The study of the Ossetic language is concentrated in Ordzhonikidze, mainly at the North-Ossetian Scientific Research Institute and the North-Ossetian State Pedagogical Institute. In South Ossetia these studies are pursued at the South-Ossetian Scientific Research Institute of the Georgian Academy of Sciences. Several periodicals are published from these institutes:

Izvestiya Severo-Osetinskogo Nauchno-Issledovatelskogo Instituta
Ucheniy e Zapiski Severo-Osetinskogo Gosudarstvennogo Pedagogicheskogo Instituta. Izvestiya Yugo-Osetinskogo Nachno-Issledovatelskogo Instituta.

Four All-Union conferences on Iranian philology have been held during the years 1962-1966 at Leningrad, Baku, Tashkent and Dushanbe, in addition to the All-Union co-ordination conference on Iranian linguistics in Moscow in 1962.

Universities

The work by S. I. Zinov'ev and B. M. Remennikov, *Vysshie uchebnye zavedeniya SSSR; universitety ekonomicheskie i yuridicheskie vuzy* (1962) gives information on state universities and economic and juridical institutes. The following universities of Asiatic Russia and Transcaucasian are included (SU - state university).

Azerbaijan SU im. S. M. Kirova (Baku)
Dashkir SU im. 40-letiya Oktyabrya (Ufa)
Dagestan SU im. V. I. Lenina (Makhachkala)

Far Eastern (Dal'nevostochnyy) SU (Vladivostok)
Yerevan SU
Irkutsk SU
Kabardin-Balkar SU (Nal'chik)
Kazan (order of the working red flag) SU im. V. I. Ul'yanova (Lenina)
Kazakh SU im. S. M. Kirova (Alma-Ata)
Kirgiz SU (Frunze)
Novosibirsk SU
Odessa Su
Samarkand SU im. Alishera Navoi
Tajik SU im. V. I. Lenina (Dushanbe)
Tashkent SU im V. I. Lenina
Tbilissi SU*
Tomsk SU im. V. V. Kuybysheva
Turkmen SU im. A. M. Gor'kogo (Ashkhabad)
Yakutsk SU

Institutes of economics

Irkutsk Finance and Economics I.
Kazan Finance and Economics I. im. V. V. Kuybysheva
Novosibrisk I. of Soviet Coôperative Trade
Odessa I. of Credit Economics
Samarkand Co-operative Institute of the Republican Centre
Tashkent Finance and Economics I.

An index of subjects taught in the universities is given at the end of the book: this enables us to ascertain the places where courses in Oriental languages are given.

Iranian languages and literature: Azerbaijan, Yerevan, Leningrad, Moscow, Tajik. Tashkent, Tbilissi.
Chinese language and literature: Leningrad, Moscow
Korean language and literature: Leningrad
Japanese language and literature: Leningrad, Moscow
Indian languages and literatures: Leningrad, Moscow, Tashkent
Arabic languages and literatures: Azerbaijan, Leningrad, Moscow, Tajik, Tashkent
Mongolian languages and literatures: Irkutsk, Leningrad
Assyriology: Leningrad
Semitic studies (Semitilogiya): Leningrad, Tbilissi

* An authorative general account in English, with details of the work being done in Tbilisi (Tiflis) State University on the 'Training of Orientalists in the U.S.S.R.'. was contained in an article contributed by Professor Konstantin Tsereteli to *Anglo-Soviet Journal*, vol. 27 (3), March 1967, pp. 26-30.

Indonesian language and literature: Moscow
Vietnamese language and literature: Moscow
Turkish languages and literatures: Leningrad, Tbilissi, Tartu
African studies (Afrikanistika): Leningrad, Moscow
Tibetan languages and literature: Leningrad
(Ottoman) Turkish language and literature: Azerbaijan, Moscow, Tbilissi
Iranian-Afghan language and literature: Tashkent
Caucasian studies: Tbilissi

From the same source it is apparent that the following universities study the Oriental language appropriate to their regional situation: Azerbaijan, Bashkir, Dagestan, Yerevan, Kabardin-Balkar, Kazan, Kazakh, Kirgiz, Odessa, Samarkand, Tajik, Tashkent, Tbilissi, Turkmen, Yakutsk.

Similar information can also be extracted from a guide published in 1966:

Ministerstvo vysshego i srednego spetzial'nogo obrazovaniya SSSR: *Spravochnik dlya postupayushchikh v vysshie uchebnye zavedeniya SSSR v 1966 g.* (Moskva, Izd. "Vysshaya shkola", 1966.)

Libraries

Oriental collections in the most important libraries in the Soviet Union are described in:

Akademiya Nauk SSSR. Institut narodov Azii. *Vostokovednye fondy krupneyshikh bibliotek Sovetskogo Soyuza; stat'i i soobshcheniya.* (Sostavitel': A. S. Tveritinova. Redaktzionnaya kollegiya: A. I. Bendik, A. S. Tveritinova, N. P. Shastina.) Moskva, 1963 (VF).

The eleven libraries included are:

1. Libraries of the Institute of the Peoples of Asia (now Oriental studies) in Leningrad and Moscow. (The Moscow Institute contains mainly printed books but some Tibetan MSS. and block prints are included in the Roerich collection.)
2. Academy of Sciences of the Uzbek SSR (Tashkent. MSS.)
3. Matenadaran, Erevan (MSS.)
4. Buryat Combined Scientific Research Institute of the Siberian Branch of the Academy of Sciences (Tibetan collection), Ufa
5. Lenin Library, Moscow
6. Saltykov-Shchedrin Public Library, Leningrad
7. All-Union State Library of Foreign Literature, Moscow (Printed books)
8. State Public Historical Library of the R. S. F. S. R., Moscow (Printed books)
9. Gorky Library, Lomonosov University of Moscow
10. Gorky Library, Lenin University, Leningrad.

11.Ulyanov (Lenin) University, Kazan

It is believed that an English translation is being prepared by Ruth Denney of the East-West Center, University of Hawaii, Honolulu.

In a short pamphlet the Librarian of the Institute of Oriental Studies in Moscow briefly mentions research centres in Oriental studies, repositories of Oriental MSS. and catalogues produced for the collections and the system of bibliographical information current in the USSR. Infortunately the translation of everything, including the titles of works, into English, makes it difficult to identify the works referred to:

Alexander Bendik: *Library resources and the system of bibliographical information on Oriental Studies in the U. S. S. R.* (XXVII International Congress of Orientalists. Papers presented by the U. S. S. R. delegation.) Moscow, 1957.

A brief survey of archival material in the Oriental MSS. section of the Institute is given in the work:

'N. P. Zhuravlev i A. M. Muginov: Kratkiy obzor arkivnykh materialov, khranyashchiksya v sektore vostochnykh rukopisey Instituta vostokovedeniya Akademii nauk SSSR.' *Uch. zap. Inst. Vost.* 6 (1953), pp. 34-53.

Archive materials, at the time of compilation of the above survey, included 70 collections of papers of Orientalists with a total of about 9000 individual items, and fifteen series of documents relating to countries or peoples. Brief notes on 56 of the collections of Orientalists' papers are published here, the remaining 14, representing papers of academicians and corresponding members, having been transferred to the archives of the Academy of Sciences. The 15 general series are all listed here; they include Arabs, Buryat Mongols, India and Indonesia, Iran and Afghanistan, Peoples of the Caucasus, China, Manchuria, Mongolia and Tibet, Northern peoples, Central Asia (Tajiks und Uzbeks), Turkey, Turkish peoples, Finno-Ugrians, Japan and Korea, Miscellaneous.

Many times relating to the languages of Asia, though produced by Russian scholars, will be found in these archives. For instance, the same issue of *Uch. zap. Inst. Vost.* (pp. 269-275) contains an article on a Russian-Tatar dictionary and an Ottoman Turkish lexicon, both of which are to be found there.

The *Oriental collection,* a volume of essays issued by the Leningrad Public Library in 1957, contains descriptions of several collections in that Library apart from articles on individual MSS. The collections described are the Egyptian papyri, MSS. of the Gulistan of Sa'di, the Kurdish MSS. of the A. D. Zhaba (Jaba) collection, the archive of the Kokand Khan of the nineteenth century, and the Greek MSS.

Ministerstvo kulturni RSFSR. Gosudarstvennaya ordena trudovogo krasnogo zora - meni publichnaya biblioteka imeni M. E. Saltuikova-Shchedrina. Trudui II (V). *Vostochnuiy sbornik.* Leningrad, 1957.

UNITED KINGDOM

S. O. A. S.

The School of Oriental and African Studies, a School of the University of London, is dedicated to the teaching and research of the humanities and social sciences as they relate to the continents of Asia and Africa and the archipelagoes of the Pacific, in their historical and contemporary aspects. It is the largest institution of its kind in Europe and almost certainly in the whole of the Western world. It provides instruction as a regular course in some 80 Asian and Oceanic and some 50 African languages and will endeavour to provide courses in any other language of these regions if required. Outside the individual languages field, instruction is regularly given in the literatures, religions, philosophies and customs of Oriental countries, in epigraphy, comparative linguistics of Semitic and Indo-Iranian, music, the arts and archaeology, history, laws, anthropology and sociology, economics and politics, and geography of all the regions coming within its purview.

The work of the School is organized in twelve departments, of which five are concerned with the "languages and cultures" of broad regions, India, Pakistan, and Ceylon; South-East Asia; Far East; Near and Middle East; Africa; and six are pledged to the study of the disciplines of phonetics and linguistics, history, law, anthropology (or rather, ethnology) and sociology, economic and political studies, and geography. The Percival David Foundation of Chinese Art and the Contemporary China Institute are also attached to the School. Recently, centres of area studies corresponding to the main regions in which the School is interested were inaugurated with the purpose of coordinating work done in the individual departments.

The School publishes an annual *Calendar* and an *Annual report of the Governing Body,* as well as a *Bulletin* to serve as vehicle for the publication of the results of research undertaken by its members and Orientalists outside. The following conspectus, showing the Oriental and Asian subjects in which appointments at professorial, readership or lecturer level are held in the session 1968-69 will give an indication of the wide range of the School's interests:

Department of the Languages and Cultures of India, Pakistan & Ceylon

Sanskrit
Bengali; Oriya; Gujarati; Hindi; Marathi; Nepali; Sinhalese; Tamil; Urdu
Indian music, philosophy, religions.

Dept. of the Languages and Cultures of South-East Asia

Languages and literature of South-East Asia

Burmese, Cambodian, Malay, Old Javanese, Tai, Vietnamese, Oceanic languages, Austronesian languages

Art and archaeology of South-East Asia

Dept. of the Languages and Cultures of the Far East

Chinese; Classical Chinese; Modern Chinese; Japanese; Korean; Mongolian; Tibetan

Chinese epigraphy; Chinese philosophy; Chinese art and archaeology

Dept. of the Languages and Cultures of the Near & Middle East

Semitic languages, Accadian, Assyriology, Ethiopian studies, modern Hebrew

Iranian languages, Iranian studies, Persian

Caucasian studies, Turkish

Central Asian art and Archaeology, Islamic art and archaeology, Islamic studies

Dept. of Phonetics and Linguistics

Comparative linguistics, General linguistics, Linguistics, Phonetics.

Dept. of History

Economic history of Asia

History of South Asia, History of India, Ancient history of South Asia, History of Islam in India, History of modern India, Modern history of South Asia

Arab history, History of the Near and Middle East; Economic history with reference to the Middle East

Economic history of South and South-East Asia; History of South and South-East Asia, Modern history of South East Asia, History of the Far East

Dept. of Law

Oriental laws, Islamic law, Indian and Pakistan law, Hindu law

Dept. of Anthropology & Sociology

Asian anthropology, Indian anthropology, Anthropology with reference to South-East Asia, Anthropology with reference to the Middle East

Sociology with reference to South Asia, Sociology with special reference to the Far East

Dept. of Economic & Political Studies

Economics and statistics, Economics with reference to Asia, China, South Asia, Near and Middle East

Government and politics with reference to Asia, South Asia, Near and Middle East

Dept. of Geography

Geography, Geography with reference to South Asia, the Far East
Land economics

Oriental studies in University of London (other than S. O. A. S.) and other universities

Birmingham

Ancient History (Lectr. in Assyriology)

Cambridge

Faculty of Oriental studies

Arabic, Aramaic, Assyriology, Chinese, Egyptology, Far Eastern art and archaeology, Far Eastern history, Hebrew, Hindi, Indian studies - art and archaeology, Indian studies - Prakrit, Iranian studies, Islamic history, Japanese, Japanese history, Modern Chinese history, Near Eastern history, Persian, Rabbinics, Sanskrit, Semitic epigraphy, South Asian history, Tibetan, Turkish

Centre of South Asian studies
Middle East Centre

Durham

School of Oriental studies

Oriental studies, Semitic philology, Egyptology, Turkish, Arabic, Hebrew, Persian, Modern Near Eastern history, Chinese language and civilization, Indian philosophy, Hebrew & Aramaic

Centre of Middle Eastern studies
Hull
Centre for South-East Asian studies

Leeds

Chinese studies
Semitic languages and literatures
Social studies (Lectr. in Chinese)

Leeds University Oriental Society

Liverpool

Egyptology
Hebrew and ancient Semitic languages

London

Institute of Archaeology

Indian archaeology. Western Asiatic archaeology

Institute of Education.
Education in tropical areas

Warburg Institute.
History of the classical tradition with special reference to the Near East

London School of Economic and Political Science.
Economics (Economics of underdeveloped countries).
Sociology (Far East)

University College.
Egyptology and Coptic. Hebrew.
Political economy (Chinese economic studies)

Recognized teachers.
Semitic languages

Manchester
Egyptology
Near Eastern studies
Persian studies

Oxford
Arabic
Aramaic and Syriac
Armenian studies
Assyriology
Chinese (inc. Japanese)
Eastern religions and ethics
Egyptology
Hebrew
Near East, Modern history of Sanskrit
Social studies (Economics of underdeveloped countries. Far Eastern studies.
Recent social & economic history of the Middle East.)
Sociology (Indian studies. Middle Eastern studies)
Turkish
St. Antony's College, Middle East Section, Far East section
Oriental Institute
Ashmolean Museum of Art and Archaeology, Department of Eastern Art

Sheffield
Centre of Japanese studies

Sussex
School of African & Asian studies

Wales

Bangor. Hebrew and Biblical studies
Cardiff. Semitic languages, including Biblical studies
St. David's College, Lampeter. Theology and Hebrew

Aberdeen

Hebrew

Edinburgh

Arabic
Chinese
Hebrew and Semitic languages
Persian
Sanskrit and comparative philology
Turkish

Glasgow

Arabic and Islamic studies
Hebrew and Semitic languages
University of Glasgow Oriental Society

St. Andrews

Hebrew and Oriental languages

Queen's, Belfast

Hebrew and Old Testament, Biblical theology (Recognized teacher)

Overseas institutions

British Institute of Archaeology at Ankara
British School of Archaeology in Iraq
British School of Archaeology in Jerusalem
British School of Archaeology in Persia

Societies and other institutions

Association of British Orientalists (professional organization, publishes a *Bulletin* which has one or two issues a year, holds an annual conference)
Central Asian Research Centre. *Publ. Central Asian Review, Mizan newsletter, Yuv newsletter*
Islamic Cultural Centre
Palestine Exploration Fund
Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland. Publ. *Journal*
Royal Central Asian Society. Publ. *Royal Central Asian Journal*

Periodicals

Asia Major
Bulletin of the School of Oriental and African Studies
Central Asian review (Central Asian Research Centre)
China quarterly
Islamic quarterly (Islamic Cultural Centre)
Iran (British Institute of Persian Studies)
Iraq (British School of Archaeology in Iraq)
Journal of modern Asian studies
Journal of Jewish studies (Jewish Chronicle Publns.)
Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society
Journal of Semitic studies (Manchester Univ.)
Manchester cuneiform studies
Middle Eastern studies
Mizan newsletter
Oriental art
Palestine Exploration quarterly. (Palestine Exploration Fund)
Transactions of the Oriental Ceramic Society
Royal Central Asian Journal (Royal Central Asian Society)

Libraries

The main Orientalist libraries in the United Kingdom are:

British Museum (Department of Oriental Printed Books and Manuscripts)
Bodleian Library, Oxford (Oriental Department)
University Library, Cambridge (Orientalia Department)
India Office Library, London
School of Oriental and African Studies, London
Royal Asiatic Society, London
Royal Commonwealth Society, London
India House
University Library, Durham (Oriental section)
John Rylands Library, Manchester
Selly Oak Colleges, Birmingham

All of the above libraries, and their relevant publications, are described in J. D. Pearson: *Oriental and Asian bibliography*. (London: Crosby Lockwood, 1966), pp. 163-191.

Since this book was written a second edition of the India Office Library guide was issued:

Commonwealth Office: *A Guide to the India Office Library, with a note on the India Office Records.* S. C. Sutton. London, H. M. S. O., 1967.

A systematic programme of microfilming its important MSS. has been followed by the Library since 1950: copies of these MSS. are also deposited in the Oriental Section of the University Library, Durham. A list of the manuscripts microfilmed is being prepared. (Sutton, Guide[2], p.50)

A list of the microfilms owned by the Library of MSS. in other libraries was pu - blished in *Bull. Assoc. Brit. Orientalists* N. S. 2 (1964), pp. 6-19.

Most of the other institutions listed above naturally have Oriental collections in their libraries. A guide to all libraries with these collections is being prepared for publication by the Oriental Sub-committee of the Standing Conference of National and University Libraries (SCONUL).

U. S. A.

American institutions and organizations interested in Asia; a reference directory. 2nd ed. Compiled by the Asia Society, Inc. Editor: Ward Morehouse. Assistant editor: Edith Ehrman.

A survey of American interests in the Middle East, covering business, philanthropic welfare, educational and cultural, government and international organizations with major interests in the Middle East. Edited by Frances C. Mattison. Washington, D. C.: The Middle East Institute (1954).

Directory of Asian studies centers and library resources in North America. (Y. Su - zuki.) Also published in *Asian resources in American libraries*, ed. by W. L. Y. Yang and T. S. Yang (New York, 1968), pp. 101-119.

Few if any countries are as well-documented as to their institutions interested in Asia as is the United States, thanks mainly to the detailed and exhaustive directo - ry compiled by the Asia Society under the editorship of Ward Morehouse and Edith Ehrman. This valuable publication lists almost a thousand activities carried out by universities, religous and educational organizations, foundations, museums and libraries, scientific, professional and philanthropic societies and other associa - tions with an interest in the countries from Afghanistan and Pakistan on the West to Japan on the East, and includes not only institutions specifically concerned with this sector of Asia but also those with a general or much wider scope which incor - porate activity in this region. Although the arrangement is alphabetical throughout by name of institution, a "summary of activities" provided permits easy reference to institutions of a particular type or to those interested in a particular field.

Suzuki's directory is a preliminary directory of library resources in North America 'compiled as a corollary to the planning of a library panel for the XXVII Interna - tional Congress of Orientalists'. It is arranged by state.

Mattison's guide is less detailed than that of the Asia Society and places an empha - sis on commercial organizations and government and international agencies. There are significent omissions in the section on university activities: for this feature the directory of Ljunggren and Geddes is much more enlightening.).

Universities

Language and area study programs in American universities. Compiled by Larry Moses. External Research Staff, Department of State, 1964.

It is impossible to do justice to the colossal provision made for Asian studies in uni - versities in the United States in the few pages it is possible to allocate to this topic in the present work. Although Oriental studies (mostly Chinese and Japanese, with a handful of chairs in Hebrew, Sanskrit and Arabic) have been pursued in the U.S.A. for over a century, and the American Oriental Society was founded as long ago as 1842, it was only after the Second World War, when the need for more infor - mation on Asia was violently brought home ot the American people, that centres of area study began to proliferate in the major universities, supported by grants of funds from the philanthropic foundations and the federal government. These cen - tres, of language and "area study" are included (with centres for other areas) in the directory compiled by Larry Moses. The 1964 edition lists 68 'programs' in the fol - lowing Asian fields: Asia (general), 11; East Asia 19; South and Southeast Asia 20; Near East 18 and a number of "undergraduate programs". It contains an index of languages taught in the various universities. For each university included in the directory, details are given of title of department or centre, director, associated fa - culty, degress, regional focus, language courses, library facilities, outside support, national fellowships and distinctive features.

The universities which offer language and area studies programmes and have de - partments for Oriental and Asian studies are the following:

American U. (Washington, D. C.) School of International Service
- Far Eastern studies program
- South and Southeast Asian studies program
- Middle Eastern studies program

Arizona (Tucson)
- Committee on Oriental studies

Brandeis U. (Waltham, Mass.)
Near Eastern and Judaic studies

Brown U. (Providence, R. I.)
Department of Egyptology

California (Berkeley)
Institute of International Studies (Asian Studies Program. Middle Eastern Studies. Center for South Asian Studies. Center for Southeast Asian studies)
Department of Near Eastern Languages

California (Los Angeles)
Near Eastern Studies Center

Catholic U. of America. (Washington, D. C.)
Department of Semitic and Egyptian Languages and Literatures
Institute of Christian Oriental Research

Chicago
Far Eastern Civilizations
Committee on Southern Asian Studies
Committee on Middle Eastern Studies
Department of Oriental Languages and Literatures
Oriental Institute

Claremont Graduate School (Claremont, Calif.)
Asian Studies

Columbia U.
East Asian Institute
Center of Israel and Jewish Studies
Near and Middle East Institute

Cornell U.
China Program and East Asia Language and Area Center (China and Japan)
South Asia Program

Dropsie College for Hebrew and Cognate Learning (Philadelphia)
Middle East Institute

Duke U. (Durham, N.C.)
Program in Comparative Studies on Southern Asia

Fordham U. (New York City)
Department of Oriental Studies

Hartford Seminary Foundation
South Asia Studies
Regional Studies - Muslim Lands and Arabic
Kennedy School of Missions, Muslim Lands Department

Harvard U. (Cambridge, Mass.)
East Asian Studies
Center for Middle Eastern Studies
Department of Near Eastern Languages and Literature

Hawaii (Honolulu)
Language and Area Center in Japanese, Chinese, Korean
Language and Area Center in Indonesian, Javanese, Thai

Indiana (Bloomington)
Committee on Near Eastern Studies
Asian Studies Program

Iowa (State U. of) (Iowa City)
Chinese Language and Area Center

Johns Hopkins U. (Baltimore, Md.) School of Advanced International Studies
Area Studies - Asia Program
Area Studies - Middle East Area and Language Center

Kansas (Lawrence)
Center for East Asian Studies

Michigan (Ann Arbor)
Program in Far Eastern Studies
Center for South and Southeast Asian Studies
Center for Near and Middle Eastern Studies
Department of Near Eastern Studies

Minnesota (Minneapolis)
East and South Asian Area Studies Program
Ames Library of South Asia
Department of Slavic and Oriental Languages

New York U.
Asian Area Studies Program

Near and Middle Eastern Area Studies Program
Department of Hebrew Culture and Education
Graduate Workship in the Land of the Bible

Northern Illinois U. (DeKalb)
Center for Southeast Asian Studies

Oregon (Eugene)
East Asian Studies

Pennsylvania (Philadelphia)
Oriental Studies
South Asia Regional Studies

Pittsburg
Chinese Language and Area Center

Portland State College (Portland, Ore.)
Middle Eastern Studies Center

Princeton
East Asian Studies
Program in Near Eastern Studies
Department of Oriental Studies

St. John's U. (Brooklyn)
Institute of Asian Studies

Seton Hall U. (South Orange, N.J.)
Institute of Far Eastern Studies

South California (Los Angeles)
Soviet-Asian Studies

Stanford U. (Palo Alto)
East Asian Studies
Hoover Institution

Syracuse U.
Asian Studies

Texas (Austin)
South Asian Language and Area Center
Middle East Center

Utah (Salt Lake City)
    Middle East Center

Wake Forest College (Winston Salem,N. C.)
    Asian Studies

Washington (Seattle)
    Far Eastern and Russian Institute

Wisconsin (Madison)
    Asian Studies
    Indian Studies
    Department of Hebrew and Semitic Studies

Yale (New Haven, Conn.)
    East Asian Studies
    Southeast Asia Studies
    Department of Near Eastern Languages and Literatures

Societies

The American Oriental Society publishes a *Journal* and performs the functions of the average learned society: it stages an annual conference, and possesses a library (housed in the Serling Memorial Library at Yale University) containing collections of Oriental MSS.

The Association for Asian studies is a professional organization uniting individual scholars and others interested in research and scholarship in Asian (other than Middle Eastern) studies. It publishes the Journal of Asian studies, a quarterly containing learned articles, reviews and news of the profession, with a special issue every year devoted to the 'Bibliography of Asian Studies', a Newsletter and a monograph series. A special supplement to the Newsletter (no. 1, September, 1964) is constituted by a *Guide to Asian studies in undergraduate education: opportunities and resources for college faculty, students, librarians, and administrators.*

Among other "learned" societies engaged in research and producing publications in the Oriental field are the following:

American Association for Middle East Studies
American Council of Learned Societies/Social Science
Research Council Joint Committee on the Near and Middle East
American Friends of the Middle East
Association of Teachers of Chinese Language and Culture in American Colleges
    and Universities

Committee for Islamic Culture
Conference on Asian Affairs
Conference on Oriental-Western Literary Relations
Council on Islamic Studies
Council for Middle Eastern Affairs
Council for Old World Archaeology
Far Eastern Ceramic Group
Far Eastern Prehistory Association, American Branch
Middle East Institute, Washington D. C.
National Academy of Sciences - National Research Council, Pacific Science Board

American institutions of learning overseas
American Institute of Indian Studies, Poona
American Research Center in Egypt, Cairo
American University in Cairo
American University in Beirut
American Schools of Oriental Research, Baghdad and Jersusalem

Periodicals
Annual of the American Schools of Oriental Research
Biblical archaeologist (Amer.Schools of Oriental Research)
Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research
Harvard Journal of Asiatic studies
Jewish quarterly review (Dropsie College)
Journal of Asian studies (Association for Asian Studies)
Journal of the American Oriental Society
Journal of Cuneiform studies (American Schools of Oriental Research)
Journal of Near Eastern studies (Chicago Univ. Oriental Institute)
Literature East and West (Journal of the Conference on Oriental-Western Literary Relations of the Modern Language Assoc. of America)
Micronesica (College of Guam)
Middle East journal (Middle East Institute)
Mongolia Society bulletin
Monumenta Serica (University of California)
Muslim world (Hartford Seminary Foundation)
Occasional papers (Center for Chinese Studies, Michigan)
Occasional papers (Center for Japanese Studies, Michigan)
Oceanic linguistics (S. Illinois University)
Pacific historical review (Pacific Coast Branch of the American Historical Assoc., Univ. of California)
Papers on China (East Asian Research Center, Harvard)
Phi Theta papers (Honor Soc. in Oriental Languages, Univ. of California)
Studies on Asia (Univ. of Nebraska)

Libraries

Essays on Asian, East Asian, South Asian and Southeast Asian resources in American libraries, contributed by prominent librarians and bibliographies of writings on the collections relevant to the individual areas, will be found included in the book *Asian resources in American libraries; essays and bibliographies.* Edited by Winston L. Y. Yang and Teresa S. Yang, with contributions by John T. Ma, Winston L. Y. Yang, Teresa S. Yang, Louis A. Jacob, Donald Clay Johnson and an appendix by Yukihisa Suzuki. (Occasional publication no. 9.) Foreign Area Materials Centre, University of the State of New York, State Education Department, National Council for Foreign Area Materials, New York, 1968.

For a description of the main libraries, see Pearson, *Oriental and Asian bibliography* (1966), pp. 192-205. The Library of Congress is justly pre-eminent for the enormous collection of printed books in all Asian languages administered by its Orientalia Division, but its MS. collections in these languages are in contrast somewhat insignificant and the Library has shown itself uninterested in these and has prepared few guides. It has, however, valuable collections of photographic copies of MSS. in important Middle Eastern libraries as indicated in the following "checklists" and "handlist".

Checklist of manuscripts in St. Catherine's monastery, Mount Sinai, microfilmed for the Library of Congress, 1950. Prepared under the direction of Kenneth W. Clark. Washington: Library of Congress Photoduplication Service, 1952.

Checklist of manuscripts in the libraries of the Greek and Armenian patriarchates in Jerusalem microfilmed for the Library of Congress, 1949-50. Prepared under the direction of Kenneth W. Clark. Washington: The Photoduplication Service, Library of Congress, 1953.

The Arabic manuscripts of Mount Sinai: a handlist of the Arabic manuscripts and scrolls microfilmed at the Library of the Monastery of St. Catherine, Mount Sinai. Aziz Suryal Atiya. (Publications of the American Foundation for the Study of Man, vol. 1.) Baltimore: Johns Hopkins Press (1955).

In 1949 and 1950 an expedition supported by the Library of Congress and other American organizations visited three libraries in the Middle East for the purpose of microfilming manuscripts and photographing illuminations to be found in the collection therein. At St. Catherine's Monastery on Mount Sinai 1687 MSS. in eleven languages were microfilmed and 1284 illuminations were photographed. In addition a collection of "firmans" or historical documents in Turkish and Arabic containing 671 items was microfilmed. The eleven languages include (leaving aside those in Greek, Latin and Slavonic as not relevant to the present work) Syriac, Georgian, Ethiopic, Armenian, Arabic, Arabic-Coptic (one item), Persian (one item) and Turkish. The *Checklist* gives brief one-line inventory entries for all of these

copies, while the *Handlist* of Aziz Suryal Atiya supplies more detailed descriprions of the Arabic and Turkish MSS. and documents.

At the library of the Greek Orthodox Patriarchate in Jerusalem a selection was made for microfilming of 998 codices from the total collection of 2,400 manus - cripts in eleven languages (Arabic, Syriac, Georgian, Ethiopic, Persian, Turkish): from 58 selected codices a total 755 illuminations was photographed. Of the 4,000 Armenian MSS. in the Armenian Patriarchal Library, 32 were microfilmed and 432 illuminations from 22 of these codices were photographed. The two series of mi - crofilms were listed in the Combined Checklist published by the Library of Con - gress in 1953 which holds the microfilms and photographs made in all three libra - ries and is prepared to supply copies of these to scholars.

VATICAN CITY STATE

In the Vatican City Oriental Studies are concentrated in the main of the languages of Eastern Christianity, its theology, canon law and liturgy. The central universi - ty for ecclesiastical studies is the Pontificia Universitas Gregoriana, which has a chair for the study of Ethnology, History and Primitive Religions, and Social an - thropology. Closely associated with the University is the Pontificio Istituto Bibli - co which publishes the journal *Orientalia* and which organizes its work in two fa - culties, Biblical Studies and Ancient Oriental Studies. The former faculty has chairs of Hebrew and Aramaic, Semitic palaeography and Rabbinical theology, History of Israel, Semitic epigraphy and Hebrew: Ancient Oriental Studies has chairs of Ugaritic, Accadian (two), Syriac and Arabic, Armenian and Georgian, Egyptian, Persian and Sanskrit, Coptic and Ethiopic. Also associated with the uni - versity is the Pontificium Institutum Orientalium Studiarum, which published the periodical *Orientalia Christiana Periodica* and several series of texts and studies. In this institute there are chairs of Oriental church history and archaeology, Orien - tal studies combined with Balkan church history, Oriental liturgy (three chairs, one combined with Arabic and Rumanian), Oriental canon law (four, one combined with Russian), Oriental liturgical music, Oriental patrology (combined with com - parative dogmatic theology), as well as for Syriac and Islamic studies, Coptic and Ethiopic (held in plurality with the post at the Pontificio Istituto Biblico), and "Malabarian Studies". Outside these main centres there are professorial posts at the Pontificio Ateneo di S. Anselmo, Pontificia Universitas Lateranensis (where there is included one of Islamic law), Pontificia Universitas S. Tommaso d'Aquino and Pontificio Ateneo Antoniano.

What may be regarded as the national library of the Vatican City State is the Bi - bliotheca Apostolica Vaticana (the Apostolic Vatican Library). In December, 1965,

the number of Oriental MSS. in its collections was estimated to be 9,324: these are comprised within the various language series (arabi, armeni, copti, etc.) of the Codices Vaticani orientales, as well as in certain collections named after their former owners, of which those containing MSS. in Oriental languages are:

Barberiniani orientales (Barb. or. 1-155, 160 MSS. in Hebrew, Syriac, Arabic, Persian, Turkish, Chinese and a Pentaglot Pentateuch, no. 21). The collection, which was formed in the sixteenth and seventeenth century, came to the Vatican Library in 1902. An inventory is no. 377 in the MSS. Reading Room, and there is also an index by authors and subjects (no. 173).

Borgiani arab. (277), arm. (88), chines. (534), copt. (136), hebr. (19), ethiop. (37), georg. (15), indiani (33), pers. (25), siamesi (2), syriaci (179), tonchinenses (41), turcici (84). Total: 1470 MSS.

Cerulli Ethiopici. 319 MSS.

Cerulli Persiani. 1056 MSS.

Chigiani (or Chisiani) (Hebrew, Armenian, Turkish.)

Neofiti (Hebrew 55, Syriac 1)

Ottoboniani (One Hebrew MS., Ottob. lat. 2911)

Rossiani (1204 MSS., Hebrew (37), Ethiopic, Arabic (18), Persian (2), Turkish (2), "Malabar" (2) and single MSS. in each of the languages Chinese, Coptic, Egyptian, Ethiopic, Georgian, Japanese, and Sanskrit. A "Compendio del inventario dei manoscritti in ordine di lingua" is no. 397 in the MSS. Reading Room. The collection was accumulated in the nineteenth century by G. Francesco Rossi and came to the Library in 1922. See K. Silva Tarouca: 'La Biblioteca Rossiana', *Civiltà cattolica*, I, quad. 1720, 28 Feb. 1922, pp. 320-335.

Sbathiani (776 MSS.)

Urbanati (57 Hebrew MSS.)

Giorgio Levi della Vida: *Richerche sulla formazione del più antico fondo dei manuscritti della Biblioteca Vaticana.* (Studi e testi, 92.) Città del Vaticano, 1939.

The researches of Levi della Vida into the formation of the earliest Vatican Oriental collections up to the year 1686 show that these began with presents brought by the Coptic Patriarch John XI's envoys to the Council of Florence in 1441. Others came from Leonard Abel (Bishop of Malta, d. 1606), the Maltese inquisitor Della Corbara and the Orientalist Giovanni Battiste Raimondi, while the stock

further increased through dealings with Maronites, Jacobites and Nestorians, and through libraries taken over by the Vatican, such as the Palatine Library (1625) and the College of Neophytes (1662).

'I cataloghi stampati dei manoscritti orientali della Biblioteca Vaticana dal '600 ad oggi. Eugenio Tisserant.' *Orientalia* N. S. (1936), pp. 102-108.

The story of the printed catalogues of the Library, from the earliest published in 1756 by S. E. Assemani and his nephew J. S. Assemani, are related by Cardinal Tisserant in the above-named article. Descriptions of the catalogues and all other works published by the Library between the years 1885 and 1947 are given in *The Books published by the Vatican Library MDCCCLXXXV - MCMXXXXVII; an illustrated analytic catalogue.* Vatican City: the Apostolic Vatican Library, 1947 (also versions in Italian and French).

Other libraries in the Vatican which possess Oriental MSS. are those of the Pontificia Università Gregoriana and the Pontificio Istituto Biblico (see Gabrieli, *Mss. or.* pp. 47 (G), 49 (Q). The Vatican Archives constitute a highly prolific source for material relating to the dealings of the popes and their ministers with kings and princes of Asian countries, as with missionaries and Eastern churches, generally. Pelliot published some Persian correspondence with the Mongol Emperors ('Les Mongoles et la Papauté'. *Revue de l'Orient chrétien* 3 (23, 1922), pp. 3-30); 4 (24, 1924), pp. 225-335, 8(28, 1932), pp. 3-84. Others may be discovered (though with difficulty for there is no subject index, by perusing the two volumes so far issued of the *Bibliografia dell' Archivio Vaticano* (Vol. 1, 1962; Vol. 2, 1963), which lists titles of books and articles published since 1920 and which supplies an inventory of all documents edited or cited in these writings.

Some documents from the Archivio Segreto will be found listed in the catalogue of an exhibition put on by the Vatican on the occasion of the XIX International Congress of Orientalists in Rome in 1935: *Catalogo della Mostra di manoscritti e documenti orientali, tenuta della Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana e dall' Archivio Segreto nell'occasione del XIX Congresso internationale degli orientalisti.* Roma, 23-29 Settembre 1935. Città dell Vaticano, 1935.

YUGOSLAVIA

The universities of Belgrade and Sarajevo make provision for Oriental studies: Belgrade has a chair of Hebrew and a Seminar on Oriental philology, Sarajevo a Department of Oriental languages, with a chair of Arabic language and literature and Persian and another for the history of the people of Yugoslavia under Turkish occupation.

The Oriental Institute in Sarajevo is an independent institution which produces the journal *Prilozi za orijentalnu filologiyu*, normally annual or biennial in appear - ance, with articles on Islamic languages and subjects in Serbo-Croat provided with summaries in more commonly known languages.

Another Oriental Institute is attached to the Slovenian Academy of Science and Arts at Ljubljana, and an Oriental Centre to the Historical Institute of the Yugo - slav Academy of Science and Arts at Zagreb.

List of Abbreviations

ACLS	American Council of Learned Societies
AOS	Anerican Oriental Society
BEFEO	Bulletin de l'Ecole française d'Extrême-Orient
BIFAO	Bulletin de l'Institut français d'archéologie orientale
BMQly	British Museum Quarterly
Bol. RAH	Boletín de la Real Academia de la Historia
BSOAS	Bulletin of the School of Oriental and African Studies
BTLV	Bijdragen tot de taal-, land- en volkenkunde van Nederlandsch-Indie
Bull. IRHT	Bulletin de l'Institut de Recherche et d'Histoire des Textes
Bull. JRL	Bulletin of the John Rylands Library
CAM	Collections of Arabic manuscripts
CCA	Catalogus codicum Arabicorum
CCO	Cataloghi dei codici orientali di alcune biblioteche d'Italia
CCON	Catalogus codicum orientalium (Netherlands)
COMDC	Catalogue of Oriental manuscripts in Danish collections
CSCO	Corpus scriptorum Christianorum Orientalium
Doc	Documenti orientali (G. Gabrieli)
GSAI	Giornale della Società asiatica italiana
HUC	Hebrew Union College
JA	Journal Asiatique
JAOS	Journal of the American Oriental Society
JMBRAS	Journal of the Malayan Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society
JPTS	Journal of the Pali Text Society
JRAS	Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland
LCS	Library of Congress Survey
MBE	Manoscritti biblici ebraici
MCO	Manoscritti e carte orientali (G. Gabrieli)
MGWJ	Monatsschrift für Geschichte und Wissenschaft des Judenthums
MIDEO	Mélanges de l'Institut Dominicain d'études orientales
MSOS	Mitteilungen des Seminars für orientalische Sprachen
MUSJ	Mélanges de l'université St. Joseph

NAA	Narody Azii i Afriki
NYPL	New York Public Library
PP	Papyrusfunde und Papyrusforschung (Karl Preisendanz: Leipzig, 1933)
QJCA	Quarterly Journal of Current Acquisitions
REJ	Revue des études juives
ROC	Revue de l'Orient chrétien
RSO	Rivista degli studi orientali
UCLA	University College of Los Angeles
USR	Union Seminary Review
UZIV	Uchenye Zapiski Instituta Vostokovedeniya
VOH	Verzeichnis der orientalischen Handschriften in Deutschland
WZKM	Wiener Zeitschrift für die Kunde des Morgenlandes
ZDMG	Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft
ZVORAO	Zapiski Vostochnago Otdeleniya Imperatorskago Russkago Arkheologicheskago Obshchestva